[illegible]—City.

FOR SALE—Several houses and [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lot—Or long lease [illegible]

FOR SALE—A nice two story [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good two story [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two elegant four [illegible]

FOR SALE—A very handsome [illegible]

FOR SALE—A firstclass two story [illegible]

FOR SALE—Fine large frame [illegible]

FOR SALE—A new and elegant [illegible]

FOR SALE—40x 100 feet on Illi[illegible]

FOR SALE—A new two story [illegible]

FOR SALE—100x180 feet on In[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Wm. D. Kerfoot, [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Wm. D. Kerfoot, [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Wm. D. Kerfoot, [illegible]

FOR SALE—In George Smith's [illegible]

FOR SALE—On Michigan avenue [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—Two new [illegible]

FOR SALE—One large River Lot [illegible]

FOR SALE—We have a fine dou[illegible]

FOR SALE—A nice Cottage, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A splendid new cot[illegible]

FOR SALE—The four story frame [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lots—By John Mc[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms and [illegible]

BOARDING—Two large rooms [illegible]

BOARDING—A large, unfur[illegible]

BOARDING—A large front par[illegible]

BOARDING—A nice front room, [illegible]

BOARDING—A few more day [illegible]

BOARDING—A front suit of [illegible]

BOARDING—A large, hand[illegible]

BOARDING—Suites of Rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING—One unfurnished [illegible]

BOARDING—A nice furnished [illegible]

BOARDING—Two suites of un[illegible]

BOARDING—North Side—A [illegible]

BOARDING—A gentleman and [illegible]

BOARDING—Two suites of rooms [illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING—New Boarding [illegible]

BOARDING—Three or four gen[illegible]

BOARDING—I have large house [illegible]

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—An expe[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a [illegible]

WANTED—Situations—For [illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—By a phy[illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Of take [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Part of a [illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—Salesman [illegible]

WANTED—An Experienced [illegible]

WANTED—Bookkeeper [illegible]

WANTED—Live [illegible]

WANTED—Recruits—U[illegible]

WANTED—10 or 15 Carpen[illegible]

WANTED—Early Monday [illegible]

WANTED—Several good [illegible]

WANTED—A good Baker [illegible]

WANTED—Tailors—Two [illegible]

WANTED—Rooms—Suitable [illegible]

WANTED—Saddle Makers—A[illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—Immediately in [illegible]

WANTED—3 good tailoresses [illegible]

WANTED—Girl to do [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, [illegible]

WANTED—In a small Family [illegible]

WANTED—Girl—A good [illegible]

WANTED—At No. 314 W[illegible]

WANTED—An experienced [illegible]

WANTED—A girl 15 or 16 year[illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good business [illegible]

WANTED—All men looking [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody in [illegible]

WANTED—To Purchase—[illegible]

WANTED—Real Estate—[illegible]

WANTED—To Borrow—[illegible]

WANTED—A few first cl[illegible]

WANTED—The man that [illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents Wanted [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—New [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—E[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Male [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Active, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$2,000 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For [illegible]

WANTED—1,000 Agents [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$200 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$200 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$1,000 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—Dog—$5 reward [illegible]

LOST—On Friday last, a [illegible]

LOST OR STOLEN—From [illegible]

LOST—A white and [illegible]

Strayed.

STRAYED—Or Stolen [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1866.

[illegible] colored regiments are ordered [illegible]

[illegible] public bridge across the [illegible] of Elkhart city, was destroyed [illegible] The cost of the bridge [illegible]

[illegible] current in Washington, that [illegible]

[illegible] confirmed Minister to Mexico, [illegible] Campbell, is now in Washington, [illegible] receiving his final instructions [illegible]

[illegible] occurred at Galena yesterday, by which three buildings, [illegible] office, store, and photograph [illegible] consumed. Insured for fifteen [illegible]

[illegible] and interesting account of the proceedings of the Old School Presbyterian Assembly [illegible] will be found on the inside of this [illegible] summary of proceedings in the New [illegible] given on this page.

[illegible] considerable excitement in our [illegible] late yesterday afternoon, owing [illegible] regard to the extraordinary gold move[illegible] New York. The price rose in the evening [illegible]

[illegible] South American advices bring an [illegible] of the bombardment of the port of Callao, [illegible] the Spanish fleet. The Spaniards are re[illegible] to have been beaten off with heavy loss in [illegible] wounded. Every vessel of the squadron [illegible] have been badly damaged.

[illegible] Indianapolis journeymen stone-cutters [illegible] on a strike all last week, which still con[illegible] They demand an advance of fifty cents per [illegible] their wages, which now range from $2.50 [illegible] They are determined to carry their point, [illegible] consequence of others. In the meantime, [illegible] their services are nearly stopped.

[illegible] foreign news caused great excitement [illegible] yesterday afternoon. The decline in [illegible] caused gold to advance, but Gov[illegible] bankers threw gold on the market, and [illegible] which reduced it [illegible]

[illegible] of Confederate Cotton Loan [illegible] estimated at forty millions dollars. It is [illegible] of the holders of the bonds, with the se[illegible] of the United States, to fall back on Bri[illegible]

[illegible] New York Chamber of Commerce have [illegible] meeting to consider the subject of a [illegible] of coins, weights and measures. [illegible] adopted in favor of what is [illegible] "metric" system, and thanking Hon. [illegible] of the Committee on Coinage, [illegible] and Hon. John Sherman, of [illegible] for their efforts to [illegible]

[illegible] from the City of Mexico furnish a [illegible] feeling existing between the tempo[illegible] and the many prominent [illegible] making Mexico their abiding place, [illegible] At the funeral of ex-[illegible] Allen, of Louisiana, an attempt was [illegible] the coffin with the rebel flag, but [illegible] of our Minister, the attempt [illegible] Maximilian has set an example in [illegible] several important reductions [illegible] of his household.

[illegible] Senate, Mr. Wilson reported a [illegible] the grade of General in the Army. [illegible] called up the bill for the survey of the [illegible] and Minnesota Rivers, and it was [illegible]

[illegible]

SPANISH-CHILIAN WAR.

[illegible]

MEXICO.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XIX. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1866. NUMBER 352.

CONGRESS.

Passage of the Fortification Appropriation Bill.

THE HOUSE ENGAGED ON THE TAX BILL.

Post Office Appropriation Bill Signed by the President.

EXCITEMENT IN THE NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

The Government Sells $10,000,000 of Specie.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Financial Panic in England.

THE BANK CHARTER ACT SUSPENDED.

EUROPEAN WAR PROSPECTS UNCHANGED.

The Austrian Government and Minister Motley.

Hesitancy in Regard to the Mexican Contingent.

THE SPANISH CHILIAN WAR.

Callao Bombarded by the Spanish.

The Aggressors Repulsed with Much Damage.

Presbyterian Assemblies at St. Louis.

YESTERDAY'S INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS IN FULL.

Summary of Mexican News.

BURNING OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.

THE TAX BILL.

The House did not make much progress to-day with the tax bill, being able to finish only five pages. It has now only reached the middle page of the measure. The Ways and Means Committee were sustained on all points made to-day, and the clauses concluded are substantially as in the original report. A new clause levies a 5 per cent. ad valorem duty on pumps, garden engines, and hydraulic rams. The principal debate this afternoon was on the wine clause, which a vigorous effort was made to strike out. The duty is fixed at 5 cents per gallon. There was also much debate on the boot and shoe clause, but the 2 per cent view in the law prevailed by a large majority.

POLITICAL.

Arrangements are being made to secure the representation of the eleven Southern States at the next Democratic Convention. The *Daily News* is already circulating as a campaign document at the South, and it is mooted in influential quarters that both Fernando Wood and Voorhees will be strong candidates for the Presidency. A man by the name of Curtis is now travelling through the South as agent for that paper, which he furnishes gratuitously to those who cannot be induced to pay for it. The money for this enterprise is believed to come out of the City Treasury of New York.

The Ex-Governor Randall and Stilwell Johnson Clubs are so pressed by the business of getting up a third party throughout the country, that its rooms are now kept open seven nights in the week.

[illegible]

Three clerks from Mr. Ingersoll's district were dismissed from the War Department to-day on political grounds.

NATIONAL CEMETERY.

A national cemetery is to be established in the vicinity of the battle field of Cedar Mountain, Virginia.

SANTA ANNA.

The Mexican Legation here profess to have positive proof that Santa Anna's mission to this country is undertaken in the interest of Maximilian, and that its object is the betrayal of the Liberal cause. Santa Anna is expected here this week.

THE LATE BANK SWINDLE.

The Receiver appointed to investigate the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank, is making arrangements for the arrest of the officers and directors of that concern, who are to be prosecuted under the fifty-fifth section of the National Currency Act, which provides that any president, director, cashier, teller, clerk, or agent, of any association, who shall embezzle, abstract, or wilfully misapply any of the moneys, funds, or credits of the association, with intent to injure and defraud the association, or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than five nor more than ten years.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has now on deposit in the Treasury and Sub-Treasury upwards of seventy-two millions in gold.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

One hundred and forty-two dollars in gold were received, to-day, by Treasurer Spinner, from a conscience-stricken individual at Leavenworth, Kansas.

NEW QUARANTINE.

Craney Island, at the mouth of the Elizabeth River, near Norfolk, Virginia, is to be designated as a Quarantine.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The President has removed Col. D. L. Phillips, Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, and to-day sent to the Senate the appointment of Col. John Logan, father of Gen. Logan, in his stead. No action was taken on the nomination. He also sent in the name of Prescott Smith, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Baltimore District; of John Speer, of Lawrence, to be Internal Revenue Collector for the District of Kansas, and of about twenty Revenue officers in Tennessee. He withdrew the nomination, made four weeks ago, of Joseph A. Jones as Postmaster of Terre Haute, Ind.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL SIGNED.

The Post Office Appropriation Bill, in which is the section directing that Government advertising in Washington be given to the two papers having the largest circulation, has been signed by the President.

THE ST. LOUIS BRIDGE PROTEST.

The protest of the St. Louis Merchants' Union Exchange against the construction of low bridges with narrow draws over the Mississippi was presented in the House this morning.

SIGNIFICANT LETTERS.

The letters sent by Secretaries Harlan and McCulloch to the Johnson endorsement meeting in Philadelphia, Saturday evening, are both significant and are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., May 18, 1866.

SIR: Please accept my thanks for the invitation extended to me in your letter of the 16th instant, to be present at the mass meeting to be held at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening. Regretting my inability to comply with your request, on account of imperative official duties, I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[Signed] JAS. HARLAN, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 17, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 13th instant, inviting me to be present at a Mass Meeting to be held by the National Union Johnson Club, at Philadelphia, on Saturday evening next, is received. Believing that the measures adopted by the President for bringing back the recently rebellious States to harmonious relations with the Federal Government, and with the other States of the Union, are Constitutional, wise, humane and practicable, I have given to them a hearty and unswerving support. I approve, therefore, the object of the proposed meeting, but regret that the pressure of official duties will prevent me from attending. Please present my thanks to the Committee for their courtesy, and believe me to be, very truly, your obedient servant.

[Signed.] HUGH McCULLOCH.

THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

The Senate Military Committee this morning reported a bill making further provision for the establishment of an armory and arsenal of construction on Rock Island. The bill authorizes the Secretary of War in order to establish the position of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad in such a manner as best to accord with the purposes of the Government, to grant permanent location and right-of-way on and across Rock Island, with such quantity of land as may be necessary. The Secretary is also authorized to give such further aid pecuniary or otherwise in this change of location as may be judged fair and equitable by the Board of Commissioners authorized by the Act of April 19th, 1864, and the provisions of that act are to be extended so as to include the contiguous Islands of Benhams, Wessels and Winnebago. The following sums are appropriated by the bill to liquidate the claims for property taken on the Islands: For military purposes $200,000; to secure a water power at the head of Rock Island, $100,000 to establish communication between Rock Island Arsenal and cities of Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island, $100,000.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

The Fortification Bill declared by the Senate to-day, and which had previously been passed by the House, contains the following Western appropriations: For Fort Wayne, near Detroit, $10,000; for surveys of Northern and Northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, $60,000.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Hon. Martin Welker, of Ohio, has [illegible]

cadet at West Point, C. C. McMillen, who entered the army in July, 1861, at the age of fourteen years, served in the early campaigns, west of the Mississippi, made the march with Sherman to the sea, and thence North through the Carolinas to Washington.

OHIO POLITICS.

The movement for securing very conservative action on the part of the Ohio State Convention is becoming very vigorous. Several of the wire manipulators have arrived within the last two days. The effort is being made in several of the districts to run a third candidate for the purpose of defeating the present radical Representatives. So far as possible, all officeholders are to be induced to assist in the matter.

ORDER FROM GEN. HOWARD.

Gen. Howard to-day issued the following circular:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
WASHINGTON, May 21, 1866.

Circular No. 4.]

In order to answer numerous inquiries from officers, agents and others, and, if possible, prevent misunderstanding with regard to a change of organization in this Bureau, this circular is issued:

First—The Commissioner recommended some time since that the functions of the Military Commander of a State and Assistant Commissioner be exercised by some officer whenever practicable. This is being effected as in Virginia and Mississippi. It is not done in condemnation of the Assistant Commissioners, who have labored hard and successfully, but to secure a more prompt and effective administration than can otherwise be done.

2d. The Commissioner calls the attention of all officers officially to the reports in circulation as to acts of severity and cruelty toward freedmen on their part, and as to carelessness in rendering their monthly accounts, and other offences. Every officer or agent already accused shall have the opportunity of a thorough vindication before a court martial, but the [illegible]

3d. Special attention is again called to the difficult duty of caring for the indigent. Where [illegible] prevails to get rid of the Bureau, surely every State and county officer will make some arrangement to relieve the General Government. If the county officers or overseers of the poor will adopt proper measures, the industrial and Government farms, which are now so much complained of, can be dispensed with. In order to meet an emergency when the whole system of labor was deranged, the Commissioner urged the forming of joint companies for the encouragement of the emigration of those accustomed to free labor, so as to afford, promptly, as many examples as possible, of the successful employment of negroes under a free system. Apparently in keeping with these regulations, a few officers have invested their own means, jointly with citizens, in the planting interest. I know of no law or regulation of the army, or of this Bureau, against this, yet it will almost inevitably lead to corruption. It has already too bitter accusations. Hereafter, such investments within their own jurisdiction, by officers on duty in this Bureau, are strictly prohibited.

(Signed.) O. O. HOWARD,
Major Gen. and Commissioner.

POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The President will sign the Postal Appropriation bill.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

It is now asserted on good authority that Senators Morgan, Stewart, and Lane, of Kansas, will vote for the Constitutional Amendment if the third section is stricken out. Mr. Norton, of Minnesota, speaks favorably of the measure.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Specials to the evening papers say Senator Foster has requested his friends in Connecticut to withdraw his name as a candidate for re-election to the Senate. Private despatches from Connecticut say General Ferry will be elected U. S. Senator on Wednesday.

MUSTER-OUT OF WHITE VOLUNTEERS.

General Devens, commanding at Charleston, S. C., has received orders to muster out all white volunteers in that department, among them the Fifth Ohio.

MR. FESSENDEN'S HEALTH.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Specials to evening papers say that Senator Fessenden's health is so feeble that he could not open the debate on the Reconstruction Bill, so it was postponed until Wednesday.

PARDON.

The President has pardoned Leon Smith of the rebel navy.

COLORED TROOPS.

General Grant has directed the muster out of six more colored regiments, while seventeen thousand will be retained in the service. It is intended to send a number of them out to the far West.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the bill to create the grade of General in the army.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the bill for the survey of the Upper Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers. Read twice and referred.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report on the expediency of adopting a uniform and legal mode of election of United States Senators by the Legislatures of the respective States. Adopted.

The bill requiring agents of the Post Office Department to give bonds, was introduced and referred to the Post Office Committee.

The resolution relative to appointments in military academies were called up and postponed.

Mr. FESSENDEN it is said would be unable to bring up the Reconstruction Committee report to-day.

On the question of taking up the veto on the Colorado bill, it was voted to make it a special order for a week from Tuesday.

The Fortification Appropriation Bill was taken up and passed. The bill for refunding and funding the national debt was made the special order for one o'clock p. m. to-morrow. The resolutions from the House for Joint Investigating Committee on the Freedmen's Bureau Affairs were ordered to be printed and laid on the table. Several District of Columbia bills passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, introduced under the call of States for bills, "A bill to protect the right of action of loyal citizens; to define and punish crimes; to amend the act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States." Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. DUMONT introduced a bill to amend the National Currency act of June, 1864, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. TROWBRIDGE introduced a bill to amend the act granting right of way over the Military Reserve at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, which was read twice and referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McRUER introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the Postmaster General to pay an additional salary to the letter carriers of San Francisco, which was read twice and referred to the Post Office Committee.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill relative to acting surgeons in the United States army, providing for additional compensation to all post surgeons and private physicians engaged under contracts by the Government. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HITCHCOCK, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to constitute Omaha and Nebraska City ports of delivery. Read twice and referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. BRADFORD, of Colorado, introduced a bill in relation to trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes. Read twice and referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. LATHAM offered a resolution directing the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau to communicate to the House the reports recently made concerning the action of the Bureau, by Gens. Steedman and Fullerton, and by Gens. Whittlesey and Sewall, and such other reports as may be in possession of the Bureau. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of excepting the currency of State banks outstanding on the interest bonds of July, from the tax of ten per cent. now provided by law, until the first day of July, 1867, or some day previous thereto.

Mr. McCLURG'S resolution was taken up, declaring that the continuance of the seceding States renders it necessary to exercise congressional legislation, in order to give the loyal citizens of those States protection, as their natural and personal rights enumerated in the Constitution, and in addition thereto makes it necessary to keep on foot a large standing army to maintain the authority of the Government; that the country is already over burdened by a war debt incurred to defend the nationality against an infamous rebellion, and that it is neither just or politic to inflict this vast addition of expense upon the peaceful industry of the nation therefore,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of levying contributions upon the seceding States to defray the extraordinary expenses that would otherwise be imposed on the General Government, and that said committee be instructed to report by bill or otherwise.

The previous question being moved and seconded, Mr. NIBLACK moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived. The resolution was then agreed to—73 to 25.

The next business in order was the consideration of the resolutions offered by Mr. HENDERSON, of Oregon, on the 19th of February, and were then laid over under the rule, declaring it as the sense of this House that all just and righteous Governments are intended not to confer rights and privileges upon the subjects thereof, but to secure to each and every individual the full and untrammelled exercise and enjoyment of all those rights which God has bestowed upon him.

Second. That the safety, happiness and prosperity of the people require that just and adequate penalties be affixed to the violation of law, and that these penalties be inflicted upon transgressors not for the purpose of retaliation but to insure subordination and obedience.

Third. That this House will stand by and sustain the President in enforcing the laws of the United States, upon a sufficient number of the rebels in each of the states, lately in insurrection against the national Government, to vindicate the majesty of the law, to sustain the confidence of the loyal people and to warn the refractory for all time to come.

Mr. NIBLACK thought the resolutions were too indefinite, and the House should inform the President how many rebels he should have executed. The previous question being moved and seconded, the resolutions were agreed to without a division.

Mr. DEFREES' resolution was next taken up, declaring that it is the opinion of the House that Congress has no constitutional right to fix the qualification of electors in the several States.

Mr. ROGERS, of New Jersey, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. Lost—73 to 97.

Mr. BRANDEGEE said it was a judicial question, and moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee. Yeas 86, nays 30. So the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. ELIOT, of Mass., asked leave to offer a concurrent resolution, to appoint a joint committee, consisting of two Senators and three members of the House, to investigate the action of the Freedmen's Bureau and of its officers in the States where the Bureau has been in operation, with power to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses under oath, to employ a stenographer and clerk, and directing the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or Senate, or one of the deputies of either, to accompany the committee; the committee to have power to report at any time, and its expenses to be paid out of the contingent fund of both houses in equal proportion.

Mr. ROSS objected, saying he thought it better to leave the matter to Generals Grant and Sherman.

Mr. ELIOT moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to offer the resolution. The rules were suspended by a vote of 98 to 33—two-thirds voting in favor thereof. The resolution was then adopted, by a vote of 83 to 37.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Senate joint resolution, passed May 18th, authorizing the Adjutant General of the State of Ohio to distribute through the mails, free of postage, to veteran soldiers re-enlisted in Ohio, certain medals furnished by the General Assembly of that State, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Mr. STEVENS offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information respecting the purchase of land for the accommodation of the Sioux Indians. Adopted.

Mr. GARFIELD offered a resolution which was [illegible]

mittee inquire into the expediency of [illegible] as much of the National [illegible] Act as requires redemption of circulating notes of such banks abroad.

House went into Committee on the Tax bill.

Amendments [illegible] brooms and wooden ware from 5 per cent. [illegible] was so amended as to read on "scales, pumps, garden engines, hydraulic engines, brooms and wooden ware, a tax of 5 per cent ad valorem."

The paragraph in reference to engines was so amended as to read "on steam locomotive and marine engines, including the boilers, and on railroad cars, a tax of 5 per cent *ad valorem*," but exempts from such tax those portions on which tax has been previously paid.

The paragraph in respect to wine was made to read "On wine made of grapes, further advanced than juice or mash, a tax of 50 cents per gallon; provided, that when grape juice or mash is sold immediately from the vineyard to vintners, it shall not be taxed." The fine for fraudulently avoiding the tax on made up wines was increased from $100 to $500.

The paragraph taxing thread five per cent was amended by adding the words "and twine."

Mr. MORRILL moved to lessen the tax on shoemakers, by extending the exemption from $1,000 to $2,000.

Mr. ALLEY moved to reduce the tax on boots and shoes from two to one per cent. Both amendments were rejected.

Mr. STEVENS moved to extend the limit to $1,500. Rejected.

No alteration was made in the paragraph in regard to boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, &c.

The Committee, having passed from the latter paragraph, thus disposing of five pages of the bill, rose, when it was ordered that the evening session should be devoted exclusively to the tax bill.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, when the following bills were disposed of: Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution to carry into immediate effect the bill to provide for the better organization of the Pay Department of the Navy. The first amendment was to add a section authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to retain such volunteer officers in the Navy as the exigencies of the service may require, until their places can be supplied by graduates from the Naval Academy.

The Senate amendment to prevent the introduction of cholera into ports of the United States, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A number of private pension bills were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Senate amendments on the bill relating to passports were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Senate amendments to the Fortification Bill were referred to the Committee on Appropriation.

The Senate bill to authorize the appointment of an additional Secretary of the Navy was taken up, when Mr. RICE moved the previous question on its passage, which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

The House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

Great Financial Panic in England—Suspension of the Bank Charter Act—European War Prospects Unchanged—The Emigrant Cholera Ships.

HALIFAX, May 21.—The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, 12th, via Queenstown, 13th, arrived here to-day *en route* to Boston.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—There is a better feeling and a general improvement in most securities. There are rumors of failures in Liverpool. One house, well known in American trade, is freely named.

The Continental news continues warlike, but a Berlin despatch states that hopes are entertained in some quarters for the maintenance of peace, probably on the ground that Prussia will make some concessions. It is believed that no formal treaty has yet been concluded between Prussia and Italy.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, believes, on good authority, that there is still a chance for peace, if England and Russia will join France in a congress.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—German politics are unchanged. It is said at Vienna that the last raised Mexican volunteers will enter the Austrian army.

The steamer Imperatrice Eugenie, from Mexico, has arrived at Nazaire, with troops and 9,000,000 francs, 3,000,000 for the French Treasury.

Paris Bourse very irregular, but closed firm. Rentes 64f 5c.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The financial panic culminated late on Thursday afternoon, the 10th, in the suspension of Overend, Gurney & Co. Their business was converted in August last into a limited liability company, with a nominal capital of 5,000,000 sterling, of which £1,500,000 was paid up. The liabilities are stated at from ten to twelve million pounds sterling. The breakdown is attributed to heavy speculative sales of shares. The extent of the crisis, and a false notice in the Stock Exchange that an extra issue of bank notes to the amount of £10,000,000 had been ordered, caused at one time a general rebound in prices.

Later in the evening it transpired that Government had resolved to suspend the bank charter act.

The assets of Peto & Betts, even under the most depressed circumstances, are estimated at five millions sterling, and it is confidently assumed that in a short time a proposition for the adjustment of all claims can be submitted. Every one will hope that this may be the case, for Sir Morton Peto and his partner rank prominently among those who have carried the fame of English enterprise to all parts of the globe, while they have commanded high personal regard in all sections among their countrymen.

It is already known that several failures among dealers will be announced in connection with the approaching half-monthly settlements on the Stock Exchange. A large number of country bankers were in London to confer with their London agents, to provide against all danger from local runs.

Rumors were circulated in the course of the day of a severe run on the bank of Barnetts, Hoares, Hanbury & Co., but they were entirely without foundation.

There was a run upon two or three other banks, and being well met, soon subsided.

Both in London and in the country ample preparations were very generally made for such contingencies.

In the Liverpool cotton market there was an increased panic at the commencement on Friday, but less unsteadiness at the close.

At Manchester there was a complete pause.

At Glasgow the Iron Brokers resolved to suspend business until Monday.

In the produce markets at London, prices were almost wholly nominal. Taking into account the depreciation that has simultaneously occurred in English funds, railway and foreign securities, &c., the diminution in the market value of this property since the beginning of the year may be considered to reach 120 millions sterling, to say nothing of cotton, cotton goods, iron and other articles.

The *Times*, in an editorial, says: "If anything can justify the suspension of the bank charter act, the panic which swayed the city to and fro on Friday may excuse the step, although we believe the reign of terror was approaching its end, and would have speedily ceased had no infraction of the bank law been permitted. Even now, it is probable the license allowed to banks will be used. It cannot, however, be denied that about mid-day yesterday, the tumult became a route. The doors of the most respectable banking houses were besieged, more, perhaps, by a mob, actuated by a strange sympathy, which makes and keeps a mob together, than by creditors of the banks, and the throngs tearing and tumbling about Lombard street, made that narrow thoroughfare impassable. Such an excitement on all sides has not been witnessed since the great crisis of 1825. Each man exaggerated the suspicions of his neighbor, and until a report, at that time unfounded, was circulated in the afternoon that Government had authorized bank directors to issue five million additional in notes, it seemed as if the fear and distrust of the commercial world had suddenly become boundless. The statement was baseless at the time, but served to allay the panic which had no solid foundation. Even the announcement of Peto's suspension did not revive the panic in its first intensity, and the statement of other stoppages produced little effect."

The *Times* adds: "We need to be persuaded that had the Government stood firm the panic would have subsided itself, and if, as we are to expect, confidence will be speedily restored, we shall attribute it to natural causes rather than to interference of the Executive Government."

The *Daily News* applauds the wise and prompt action of the Government, and says that during Friday the bank had extended its loan and discounts until the amount exceeded four millions sterling. The effect was to reduce the bank resources by nearly three millions. This diminution and prevailing distress justified the Government intervention. The action of the Government was announced in the House of Commons, on Friday, at midnight, by Mr. Gladstone, who had been engaged all the evening in consultation with the bankers and others, who represented to him that the panic in the city was without a parallel in the financial history of the country.

Mr. Gladstone said he had addressed a letter to the Bank of England, to the effect that if they should find occasion to afford relief to the wants of legitimate commerce, and make such advances as would require the issue of notes beyond the amount allowed by the bank act, the Government recommended them not to hesitate in doing so, and undertook in the event of that contingency, to make immediate application to Parliament for an act of indemnity.

Parliamentary proceedings are unimportant. The House of Commons debated with some warmth, the question of inefficiency from old age, of two Irish Judges. Sir Robert Peel provoked some slight excitement. No action was taken.

The *Morning Herald* says: "At a very large meeting of Lord Derby's supporters, on the 11th, it was resolved that no opposition should be offered to the second reading of the Reform Bill for the redistribution of seats, and that the bill be allowed to go into committee.

Cholera continued to prevail among the passengers of the returned steamer Helvetia, and a few additional deaths, not confined to the Germans, are reported. The steamer remained in quarantine. A large number of the crew took forcible possession of the tender and deserted the vessel, but subsequently were prevailed upon to return.

AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA AND ITALY.—The question of war for the moment is over-shadowed by the financial panic. There is no modification in the threatening aspect of affairs.

The *Times* in a summary view of affairs on the 11th, says the whole Prussian army and great bodies of troops are massed along the frontiers. Austria is bringing into the field every man she can raise, and it is enough to say the whole nation is panting for war. There were rumors of communications by France and England with Austria, with a view to avert an outbreak, but nothing authoritative.

LATEST.

Florence papers regard the war as inevitable, and say, by a modification of the Ministry about to take place, LaMarmora will receive the military command. It was stated that the King of Italy would leave Florence, May 15th for Piacenza.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies passed, by a vote of 205 to 45, a bill granting the Government extraordinary powers to provide for the maintenance of public safety.

Exportation of horses is prohibited from Italy. Offices for the enrolment of volunteers have been opened in Florence and other cities.

Italian municipalities continued to vote rewards and pensions to soldiers who shall have distinguished themselves at Messina. The sum of thirty thousand francs was voted for the crew of the first Italian man-of-war that shall take a distinguished part in operations against Venice.

The city of Venice is said to be closed to traffic from without.

The Italian and German journals had become more reserved in their accounts of armaments and military intelligence.

A royal decree was issued on the 10th, dissolving the Chamber of Deputies. The measure was proposed to the King by the Ministers in order that a fresh election without delay might develop the real feeling of the Prussian people. It was thought this might delay the outbreak of war.

The provincial correspondence of Berlin, in announcing the mobilization of the entire Prussian army, says the nation may be assured that the Government is willing to maintain peace, if it can be done with honor, and due regard to Prussian interests, but it has resolved that it must act in a forcible and decided manner to maintain these interests.

It is stated that Prussia in reply to the Austrian despatch of May 4th, relative to the Duchies, expresses a willingness to enter into fresh negotiations upon another basis, since that now proposed is not suitable for a starting point.

The Bavarian Government had ordered the immediate mobilization of the entire Bavarian army.

A number of reigning petty German sovereigns have [illegible]

AUSTRIA AND AMERICA.—A Vienna telegram of [illegible]

[illegible] raised for service in Mexico, [illegible] reported to have been fixed for the [illegible] of May, [illegible]

A [illegible] of the 12th, [illegible] the protest of the American Minister, [illegible] volunteers [illegible] Mexico, have been [illegible]

FRANCE.—The Paris Constitutionnel publishes an article which states that France has not ceased to give counsels of moderation to Prussia, Austria and Italy, and says the Emperor's Government desires to maintain peace under conditions affording full satisfaction to the national honor and interests. It has no other object, and cannot with justice be represented as engaged in projects of war which it regrets and disapproves.

The weekly returns of the bank of France show a decrease in cash of over six and a half million francs.

The Bourse on the 11th was very excited. Rentes at one time advanced 60f 50c, but finally closed at 66f 30c, an improvement of one per cent.

Italian securities rose nearly two per cent.

The Bank of France on the 11th advanced its rate of discount from 3½ to 4.

[Per City of New York.]

The disabled steamer City of Washington reached Queenstown on the 7th.

In the House of Lords an inquiry was made if the English Government had tendered mediation. Lord Clarendon said the Government had taken care to let it be known that England's good offices would be freely tendered if desired, but the result was discouraging, and England could do nothing alone. He feared the consequences, now that a million men were armed and ready for action, and denounced war as unjustifiable and without cause.

Bills have been also introduced relating franchise in Scotland and Ireland.

Napoleon made a significant speech at Auxerre, in which he said he detested the treaty of 1815.

The Paris Bourse had accepted it as a signal for war, and rentes again had set in.

Six Prussian corps are [illegible] placing the [illegible] Italy. Orders had been issued [illegible]

[illegible] A royal decree has been issued, ordering the formation of a battalion composed of twenty battalions, under command of Garibaldi.

The Austrian despatch to Prussia regards mustering for simultaneous disarmament as exhausted, and contends that Austria, although having no offensive design whatever against Prussia or Italy, will maintain defensive measures against Italy.

Warlike preparations are reported from the middle German States. There were some slight rumors of a pacific adjustment even yet, but they were not very hopeful.

An attempt was made to assassinate Count Bismark, as he was walking in Berlin. The assassin fired several shots from a revolver. Bismark received only a slight contusion. The assassin was arrested, but committed suicide in prison.

The following is a summary by the Hermann:

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says Mr. Motley had announced he would leave the country if another body of volunteers was despatched to Mexico.

A detachment of 1,000 men was to have embarked at Trieste, May 10th, but there is no announcement of their doing so.

FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, May 21.

Pike, of the Opera House, has proposed that if citizens subscribe $150,000, to be returned in tickets to performances, he will rebuild the Opera House in grander proportions than before. A meeting this evening, of the solid men of the city, indicates that the project will succeed.

The popular belief that homœopathic medicines are too much attenuated to have any effect good or bad, was strikingly falsified yesterday, in the case of a child that swallowed the contents of a little vial of phosphorus, instead of six pellets, as directed. But for the aid of a physician, who administered an emetic, she would soon have been a corpse.

FROM MADISON.

Adjutant General Appointed—Wisconsin War Claims—Counterfeit Detected.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., May 21.

General Aug. Gaylord, who has served most faithfully and ably as Adjutant General from an early period of the war, having resigned to accept the secretaryship of the Northwestern Accident Insurance Company, General James K. Proudfit, a gallant soldier, formerly Colonel of the Twelfth regiment, has been appointed as his successor.

Various erroneous statements have appeared as to the unsettled claims of the State against the United States for equipping troops. The amount of valid claims is about $5,000,000, from which is to be deducted the war tax of $441,000.

There was a ten dollar counterfeit on the National Bank of Wilmington, Ill., altered from a one dollar bill, detected here to-day.

FROM LA CROSSE.

Destruction of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Bridge at Kilbourn City.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LA CROSSE, May 21.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad is again badly disabled. Last night the bridge over the Wisconsin River at Kilbourn City was burned. The Company also lost over fifteen hundred cords of wood by fire at Sparta yesterday.

It will be a month at least before the road can be put in order so that trains will be able to run through, and passengers, mails, and express, [illegible] will go [illegible] The La Crosse & St. Paul steamers will run to these points. There are over two hundred cars loaded with wheat and flour on this side of the break for Chicago and Milwaukee, which will be sent back to this point unloaded, and the freight sent by the Prairie du Chien. There is also an immense amount of wheat in the railroad elevator, which will be sent down the river. A hundred thousand bushels in barges were despatched to-day.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Damages Awarded for Steamboat Collision—Served Him Right—Internal Revenue Assessments—Railroad Matters, &c.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.

In the United States District Court to-day, in the suit of the owners of the steamer Morning Star for damages resulting from a collision on the Ohio River a year ago, judgment was rendered for plaintiff for $7,995.29.

A man by the name of John M. Holly, who was supposed to be a deserter from the rebel army, and as such was received into the employment of Chandler & Taylor, began to exhibit a bone which he said his father took from the arm of a dead Yankee, and was discharged at once. The workmen of the factory finished the affair by ducking Holly in the canal, and giving him short notice to leave town. He left in a hurry.

The assessment in this District for the month of April, under the Internal Revenue Law, amount to $97,344, nearly $85,000 of which is assessed to this county.

Our city Base Ball Club leave for Lafayette to-morrow to play a match game with the club of that city.

FROM NEW YORK.

Additional Treasure—Academy of Music Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Among the treasure per the Arizona is half a million on Government account, and not before reported.

NEW YORK, May 22—1 a. m.—The Academy of Music and three other buildings are on fire, and the whole block is threatened. Further particulars soon.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 22—2.30 a. m.

The Academy of Music is a mass of ruins, together with the Medical University, a large stone building adjoining on Fourteenth street; also Hine & Company's Piano warehouse, corner of Third avenue and Fourteenth street.

It extended across Third avenue to Worcester & Co's large piano warehouse, which was entirely destroyed. The Lutheran church on Fifteenth street was also consumed. Several other large buildings contiguous to the Academy were burned.

It is impossible to determine at this late hour the entire loss but will probably reach from three to four million dollars.

One steam fire engine was burned, but no lives are yet reported lost. There was the performance of an opera at the Academy to-night, but it terminated an hour previous to the fire breaking out. The firemen have got the fire under way now, and will confine it to the above limits.

From San Francisco and Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Dates from Australia to March 2d say that the wool market is depressed.

The ship Sultana had arrived at Hervey Bay, with 300 British Government emigrants.

During the voyage seventy-seven deaths occurred, and most of the remaining passengers were lying ill.

Five thousand bushels of wheat were sold at Melbourne for 8s per cental.

An extensive gold field had been discovered fifty miles west of Cleveland Bay, Queensland.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 51 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive Advertisements for the Tribune, and all other leading papers throughout the United States and Canada.

HEADQUARTERS
For the sale of Tickets for the approaching
UNITED STATES GIFT CONCERT,
At 79 South Clark Street,
(Opposite Court House.)
c81-1m-2t WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.

Housekeeper, Governess or Companion.
A young lady desires a situation as Housekeeper, Governess or Companion in a respectable family, either in or out of the city. Good references required. Address COMPANION, Tribune office. c825-1m-2p

MONEY TO LOAN.
For one year on real estate in the city. Inquire of WAITE, TOWNE & CLARKE, 100 W[illegible] c800-1m

SAMPLE ROOM
OF AN
Eastern Manufacturing House.
Capital Required $2,000. "Secured by Goods in Stock."
A smart man with the above capital, or two men with $1,000 each, can secure a safe and reliable business.
This is no Bogus Agency or Patent Right swindle. None but those who mean business and have the above capital need apply at Room No. 21 Briggs House, this day.
P. S.—Our Chicago office is the only one not taken.

ELEGANT GOLD WATCHES
TO BE GIVEN AWAY AT
CLARK & SAYLOR'S
BONA FIDE
PRIZE CONCERT.
All watches warranted [illegible] Only one day to the time of drawing.
Tickets $1, 5 for $4.50, 11 for $10.

New Advertisements.

PUTNEY,
KNIGHT
& HAMLIN,

GOOD ADVICE!
Something to be Remembered.

We wish to say to our neighbors, KEEP COOL! [illegible] live in glass houses; never talk about your betters; do not keep continually telling your customers that

PUTNEY, KNIGHT & HAMLIN
Sell Goods Less than Cost.

And that they keep nothing but [illegible] goods, [illegible]

"We Say What we Mean,
And Mean what we Say."

We can afford to sell you goods cheap, for the reason our goods are all new, bought since the panic in New York, for cash; and which enables us to say to you, ladies, that

PUTNEY, KNIGHT & HAMLIN
Keep no rich goods, come and see for yourselves. Please take a look at

OUR RICH SILKS,
From 75 CENTS to $10 per yard.

OUR RICH POPLINS,
In all shades, less than our neighbors.

Gray Poplins, Chene Poplins, French Poplins, Irish Poplin Grapes, Melanges, Grenadines, Percales, Marseilles, French Prints, Organdies, Muslins, Crape Marets, Bareges, Lon Bareges, Hernanis, Silk Tissues, Alpacas, Tamese, Double-width Delaines, Bombazines, English and French Pongees, Mohairs, &c., &c.,

And finally, to make a long story short, we have the largest, cheapest, richest, neatest, and best selection and cheapest stock of

RICH DRESS GOODS
In the UNITED STATES. That is talking large, but we can prove it.

LADIES' GARMENTS
IN ALL THE NEW STYLES.

SHAWLS,
One Thousand just received FROM AUCTION.
Ribbons, Buttons and Dress Trimmings,
A New Department added to our former large stock of goods.
Balmorals and Hoop Skirts.

Our Lace Stock is full.
Our Linen Stock is full.
Our Cloth Stock is full.
Our Mourning Stock is full.
Our White Goods Stock is full.
Our Flannel Stock is full.
Our Glove and Hosiery Stock is full,

And, in short, we have the best and cheapest stock of Dry Goods in Chicago, which we will prove to you by your calling on us.
Thankful for past favors, we remain yours,

PUTNEY,
KNIGHT
& HAMLIN
Sign of the Golden Eagle,
105 Lake Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.
c888

VERY IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC!
TO-DAY AND HEREAFTER,
E. H. STEIN,
No. 79 South Clark Street,
Presents every Purchaser of a Ticket at his GOLD AND DRY GOODS SALE, free without charge whatever, with a copy of that late published book, entitled "Chicago Jokes and Anecdotes," a book retailing everywhere at fifty cents, and containing nearly two hundred pages of the most amusing reading matter got up.

CALL AT
79 South Clark Street,
And secure your GIFT; and, besides, a Valuable Prize not less than an
OPERA GLASS
Being ensured to you.
c874 E. H. STEIN.

BURDETT'S
COTTAGE ORGANS
With "Harmonic Attachment," "Manual Sub-Bass," "Improved Knee Stop" and "Vocal Tremolo," are the nearest approach to perfection of any reed instrument now manufactured. For
Delicacy of Touch,
Promptness of Action,
Power and Volume of Tone,
Variety of Expression,
Durability and Simplicity of Construction.
They are positively unequaled. Hear them and judge for yourself.
☞ An unlimited guarantee furnished with each instrument.
Manufactory, Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Sedgwick-st. Warerooms, corner Clark and Washington streets.
LYON & HEALY,
Sole Agents for the Manufact'rs
c880

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC!
The following pieces for the Piano, composed by LOUIS STAAB, and published by HIGGINS, will be sent on receipt of marked price, to any address:
MARTHA—Fantasie de Concert,
On Beautiful Airs from the Opera of Martha, including choruses. 80c.
GALOP—Star of the West.
Not difficult. Very brilliant. 75c.
LORENA—Fantasie.
In Etude style ornamented. Played by the author repeatedly, with marked success. 75c.
SOUVENIR DE MAYENCE.
Beautifully illustrated title page—the author's birthplace. Dashing and effective. Not difficult. 50c.
EVER OF THEE—Transcription.
Beautiful and quite showy. Very much admired. 35c.
GRASSHOPPER GALOP.
A fine, [illegible] piece. Properly named. 25c.
CARRIE WALTZ.
A fine melody. Well treated. Smooth and flowing. Much admired. 30c.
MAIMEEAN TU!—Paraphrase de Concert.
On the beautiful melody, "Will You Love Me Then, Darling." By H. M. Higgins. Beautiful and pleasing. 50c.
H. M. HIGGINS,
Mammoth Music Rooms,
115 & 117 Randolph-St., Chicago.
c882

IT WILL PAY EVERY ONE
TO INVEST IN THE
BONA FIDE GIFT CONCERT
OF
CLARK & SAYLOR,
AS ALL GOODS ARE WARRANTED
And Ready for Delivery at the Time of Drawing.
TICKETS $1.00,
Five for $4.50, or Eleven for $10.
c80 146 DEARBORN STREET.

New Advertisements.

LINEN GOODS.
The Cheapest Place to Buy Them.
J. J. WEST,
Importer Irish Linens,
111 LAKE STREET.

The Ladies of Chicago
Are respectfully informed that I have just received some of the celebrated Alexandra Handkerchiefs, of the finest linen cambric, beautifully embroidered, which I am selling from $1.50 to $2 each—the [illegible] edge and embroidery. I have some extra fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, already hemmed, for gentlemen's use, from 75 cts. to $1 each, also a full supply of Linen Handkerchiefs at all prices.
I beg to call the attention of Linen Buyers to my Pillow Case Linens and Shirt Front Linens, of the best brands, Table Linens of all kinds, Table Cloths, Damask and Snow Drop, bleached and unbleached, Napkins and Doylies, in very large variety of patterns and style, Towellings of various descriptions at New York Prices. I am careful to sell Pure Linen Goods only, and Linen buyers will save both time and money by coming to me direct.
I ask the special attention of Country Dealers to the large stock of Linen Drills and Linen Ducks, which I have now on hand, and which I can sell to them at a bargain.
Patterns and Price Lists sent to Dealers on application.
P. O. Drawer 5803.
111 Lake Street, Chicago.
c744

LADIES
LOOK AT THE
ELEGANT DIAMOND RINGS
For ONE DOLLAR. Can be had by purchasing a ticket in the
BONA FIDE
GIFT CONCERT
Of Messrs. CLARK & SAYLOR'S,
Jewellers, 146 Dearborn-st. Only three days to the time of drawing. c883

EILERT'S
DAYLIGHT
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS
Cure Jaundice, Griping Pains, Biliousness, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Pain in the Side and Breast, Piles, and any Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels.
These pills have a searching and purifying effect, purging all FOUL AND DISEASED MATTER from the system, leaving the constitution free from sallowness, and the stomach in a healthy condition.
("WARRANTED TO GO THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.")
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
J. E. EILERT, Proprietor.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Not bought at auction or sold below cost, but all of our own manufacture, and offered ten per cent cheaper than the same quality of goods can be bought in the city—at SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.'S, 136 Lake street.
my22-c712 [illegible]

FRAME BUILDINGS
FOR SALE.
The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will receive proposals until Monday, 28th inst., for the purchase of the following frame buildings now standing on Clinton street, south of Van Buren, adjoining the Freight Depot of said Company:
A Frame Building one story high, 24x36 feet, used for a saloon.
A Frame Dwelling, 16x24 feet, one story high.
A Frame Dwelling, 14x21 feet, one story high.
A Frame Dwelling, 14x16 feet, one story high.
A Frame Dwelling, 14x20 feet, two stories high—together with the sheds and other appurtenances on lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Block 26, in the School Section Addition to Chicago.
Bids for each building to be made separately, the Company reserving to itself the right to reject any or all of the bids.
The buildings to be removed from the premises within twenty days from date of the bid.
Proposals will be received by the Company at the Office of O. CHANUTE, Chief Engineer of said Company, No. 53 Dearborn street.
May 21st, 1866. c883

REMOVAL.
J. HALLIDAY,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARD ENGRAVER,
AND DEALER IN
FANCY STATIONERY,
Has removed from 83 Washington street to Store 93 Dearborn street, near Washington (in Ely's), where he will be pleased to receive his customers. c850

LADIES
LOOK AT THE
ELEGANT DIAMOND RINGS
For ONE DOLLAR. Can be had by purchasing a ticket in the
BONA FIDE
PRIZE CONCERT
Of Messrs. CLARK & SAYLOR'S,
Jewellers, 146 Dearborn street. Only one day to the time of drawing. c883

SHIRTS.
SHIRTS.
SHIRTS.
Gents' Fine White Shirts, Gents' Full Bosom Shirts, Gents' Night Shirts, Boys' White Shirts, at SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.'S, 136 Lake st.
my22-c[illegible]

WHERE IS EVERYBODY GOING TO?
CLARK & SAYLOR'S,
146 DEARBORN STREET,
To purchase tickets for the
BONA FIDE GIFT CONCERT.
Tickets Only One Dollar.
c856

Manufacturing Establishment.
A [illegible] manufacturing establishment now [illegible] and in active operation, will be [illegible] The present owner will retain an equal interest if desired. Terms made easy.
c86 W. H. NELSON, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

New Advertisements.

MAY
Is the Month in which to Select
SPRING GARMENTS,
A Most Elegant Assortment of which are now on Exhibition at
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S,
167 and 169 LAKE STREET.
Which are Unequalled in point of Style and Material, to which are made Daily Additions of all the New Devices demanded by Fashion's Changeful Caprices.

ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
Real "Waterproofs" from $8.
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Spring Jackets" from $4.
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Silk Basques" from $12.50.
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Circulars" [illegible]
"Paletots" from $25.
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Spring Shawls" from $2.50.
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"White Llama Lace Points and Rotonds."
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Blk Llama Lace Points and Circulars."
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Shetland Shawls," from $4.50.
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Rich French Cashmere" Long and Square Shawls.
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Real Paisley Shawls."
ROSS & GOSSAGE'S
"Beautiful Bead Embroidered" French Merino Shawls.
ROSS & GOSSAGE.
General Dry Goods Merchants, 167 and 169 Lake-st. c811

REMEMBER
Only One Day to the Time of Drawing of the
BONA FIDE
GIFT CONCERT,
At 146 Dearborn Street,
All Prizes Delivered One Week from the Time of Drawing.
TICKETS $1.00,
Five for $4.50, or Eleven for $10.

SPRING STYLES
OF
MENS' AND BOYS'
HATS.
All of the Leading Styles of
SOFT, FUR and STRAW BRAIDS.
Just received by
c741 J. A. SMITH & CO.

DR. WINCHELL'S
TEETHING SYRUP.
The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING; such as Diarrhea, Colera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.
my15-c[illegible]

CARD.
ARTESIAN WELL ICE.
TO CONSUMERS.
There has been some irregularity in the distribution of ice from our wagons since the commencement of the season, owing to [illegible] It is complicated, and covers a great deal of [illegible] We are gradually reducing [illegible] as fast as it is possible, and of offering to the public at least sufficient in quantity. [illegible] We are determined to give each customer a [illegible] In a few days we shall be better organized and deliver with more regularity. Respectfully,
c817 A. F. CROSKEY & CO.

$10,000
In Greenbacks!
AND TICKETS ONLY
ONE DOLLAR.
Five Tickets for $4.50, or Eleven for $10,
At CLARK & SAYLOR'S
Bona Fide Gift Concert,
146 DEARBORN STREET.
c880

BEST SCOTCH PIG IRON.
100 tons "Summerlee,"
50 tons "Clyde."
Also for sale best English Boiler Plate. Specifications filled by
REID, WHITE & CO.,
c800 13 LaSalle street.

ONIONS.
ONIONS.
ONIONS.
We want 300 bushels of good ones immediately at No. 21 South Water-st. THOMAS & CO. c813

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.—For Ogdensburgh, calling at Glen Arbor, Detroit, Oswego and Cape Vincent, the first-class screw steamer,
EMPIRE, S. Smith, Master,
Will leave WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 23d, at 7 o'clock, from foot of North LaSalle street. Connects with railroad and steamboat lines, taking passengers through to New York, Boston, Montreal, &c., all points in New England, with one transhipment only. JOHN H. GREEN, General Passenger Agent, at north end of Wells street bridge.
N. J. HOWE, Agent.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Owners of unimproved [illegible]
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Chicago, May 21, 1866.
Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works that [illegible] No. 26 N. for the [illegible] of the street north to William street, in the [illegible]
J. G. GINDELE,
FRED LETZ,
O. J. ROSE,
Board of Public Works.
my22-c[illegible]

CARRIAGES.
Family carriages, buggies, democrats, and a general assortment of carriages now receiving, and for sale at [illegible] prices, at Carriage Repository, [illegible]
T. L. BRADLEY,
Agent for Manufacturer.

PAPER HANGINGS
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
a26-3m-c F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph-st.

OFFICES.
We have a few more desirable offices to rent in building corner Lake and Washington-sts.
c[illegible] UNDERWOOD & CO., 33 LaSalle-st.

A BARGAIN.
For sale at a bargain for a few days, two Brick Stores, No. 39 and 41 West Lake street. Apply at 128 and 140 East Kinzie-st. c8[illegible]

TO MERCHANTS.
A good business man, with money, can find a first-class opportunity to join a Jobbing House, in any department of trade, with capital to start and do a successful business. Address, "MERCHANT," P. O. Box 341. c[illegible]

E. B. KIMBALL. W. C. KIMBALL.
E. B. KIMBALL & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
No. 22 Poydras street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
[illegible]

BUSINESS.
For sale on reasonable terms an established manufacturing business in this city. Can be carried on with a small capital and easily understood. Terms will be paid to the buyer in good demand. For particulars address "L. E." Tribune office. [illegible]

FRUIT JARS.
Kirer's self-sealing. Best in use. Wholesale and retail.
POPE & SLOCUM,
c[illegible] 129 Clark-st.

New Advertisements.

FUN FOR OUR
CUSTOMERS
BUT DEATH
TO US.
IF YOU WANT TO SEE
PRICES OF CLOTHING
SLAUGHTERED
GO TO
PUTNAM'S,
116 & 118
Randolph St.
REMEMBER!
THE ONLY ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE IN
CHICAGO.
my16-c[illegible]

DUSTERS.
DUSTERS.
LINEN DUSTERS.
[illegible]
1,000 at 3.50 "
1,000 at 4.00 "
1,000 at 4.50 "
1,000 at 5.00 "
L. DeGraff,
Cor. State and Randolph-sts.
my18-c[illegible]

C. H. DeFOREST & CO.,
46 LAKE STREET,
HAS IN STOCK OF FRESH PURCHASES,
Velvet Ribbons,
Dress Trimmings,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Ties and Scarfs,
Woven Corsets
WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF
NOTIONS
AND
FANCY GOODS.
ALSO THE LARGEST STOCK OF
HOOP SKIRTS
TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST.
my8-c[illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Cor. LaSalle & Washington Sts.,
CHICAGO.
Give particular attention both to buying and selling
Grain, Flour, Seeds, Pork, Lard, Beef, Tallow.
Property bought and sold on margins, and sold either in this or Eastern markets.
☞ Special rates of Commission made to those who furnish their own money for large purchases of property to be held for sale by us.
F. L. Underwood. Geo. W. Underwood.
[illegible]

A NICE HOUSE AND LOT
NEAR UNION PARK.
Worth $4,000,
CAN BE HAD FOR ONE DOLLAR BY
INVESTING IN THE
Bona Fide Gift Concert of
CLARK & SAYLOR,
146 DEARBORN STREET.
All Prizes delivered in one week from the time of drawing.
Five Tickets for $4.50, or 11 for $10. c883

CHICAGO
LEAD AND OIL WORKS.
Nos. 64, 66, 68 & 70
North Clinton Street,
Manufacturers of
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,
BAR AND PIG LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
BOILED LINSEED OIL,
LINSEED MEAL,
PATENT DROP AND BUCK SHOT.
Cash paid for FLAX SEED AND OLD LEAD. Orders will receive prompt attention.
E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.
[illegible]

NEW FIRM.
J. W. EHRMAN & CO.,
APOTHECARIES.
WM. H. GALE, of the late firm of GALE BROS.
Having purchased of Dr. F. Mahla his old established and favorably known Apothecary and Family Medicine store, and having associated with himself Mr. JOHN W. EHRMAN, who for many years has filled responsible positions in this city and elsewhere, [illegible] the new firm of J. W. EHRMAN & CO. [illegible] at No. 387 State st., [illegible] and disposing of the stock, and [illegible] hope, by [illegible] to merit a share of the public patronage. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
No. 13 CLARK STREET,
(Between Lake and South Water.)
F. E. WESTFALL, Pres't; W. H. PERRY, Vice Pres't;
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
F. E. Westfall.
Wm. H. Perry, H. F. Eames,
H. R. Culver, Albert Crosby,
Samuel Wheeler, W. W. King,
N. G. Williams, Henry H. Taylor,
M. S. Nelson, Wm. H. Kretsinger,
E. B. Kemp, A. Campbell.

CHOLERA.
MRS. G. W. ALLEN, M. D., recommends her Reliable and Scientific Remedy for CHOLERA to the public. Pleasing and every individual should have this INVALUABLE remedy in the house. In a sudden and severe case, it is sure to cure that DREAD SCOURGE, the CHOLERA, should it come to our midst. A word to the wise is sufficient. For sale at the principal Drug Stores of Chicago, and by Druggists elsewhere.
General Agent, W. H. MEGIAFFE, Druggist, 153 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., to whom all orders should be addressed. my8-c[illegible]

EAST INDIA AND CHINA GOODS.
MOSES BROTHERS,
Importers and Dealers,
52 Beaver St. New York.
Fire Crackers, Fans, Matting, &c.
For sale in lots to suit. Orders promptly executed.
ap18-c[illegible]

COUGHS, COLDS, & CONSUMPTION
For all Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Throat, use the old and well known
New England Remedy,
Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,
which has stood the test of all new-[illegible] Prepared by REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston. Sole Depository for the Northwest with
SMITH, CUTLER & CO., Chicago.
[illegible]

REMOVAL.
BOYNTON & SMITH,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 26 South Water-st., corner Michigan avenue, have removed from 114 South Water-st. [illegible] same business. [illegible]

THE BEST
EFFERVESCING
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
In 8 oz. bottles, in the form of Powder. For sale by all Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by [illegible] Chemists, New York.

TEETH
Extracted WITHOUT PAIN by the use of "Nitrous Oxide," at TEMPLE'S Dental Rooms, 72 Clark street. Recommended by the Medical fraternity. [illegible]

REMOVAL.—H. O. STONE has removed to 157 [illegible] where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY
THE
UNITED STATES
PRIZE CONCERT,
Will be given on Monday Evening, May 28th, at the
CHICAGO SKATING RINK
On Wabash Avenue,
Having made special arrangements [illegible]
TWENTY THOUSAND
Persons can be comfortably accommodated within its walls, being a much larger number than could possibly be admitted to Crosby's Opera House, and we have no hesitation in guaranteeing
A GRAND AND BRILLIANT
ENTERTAINMENT
THE 28th of MAY
Is near at hand, and we advise all those in want of tickets to purchase them at once, as the rush IS IMMENSE.
Tickets for sale at 81 Madison and 79 South Clark streets.
WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.,
c80-1st Proprietors.

WATCHES. WATCHES.
JULES JURGENSEN,
JAMES NARDIN,
FINE CHRONOMETER
AND
LEVER WATCHES!
Just received direct a large invoice of beautiful Gold and Silver Watches from the celebrated Factory of Auguste Favre Brandt,
LOCLE SUISSE,
Made expressly for us, which we can sell full as low as before the war.
MATSON & HOES,
c[illegible] 117 Lake street.

ELEGANT GOLD WATCHES
To be given away at
CLARK & SAYLOR'S
BONA FIDE GIFT CONCERT.
All Watches warranted for one year.
5 Tickets for $4.50; 11 for $10.00. c88

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
The only Hair Restorer in the market which possesses all the merit claimed for it.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
The only perfect Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing combined.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
The only Hair Restorer known that the Proprietor is willing to refund the money if it fails to give perfect satisfaction.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
Used and recommended by the Clergy and the faculty.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
Warranted to prevent the hair from falling off and restore gray hair to its original color.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
Will not stain the skin or the most delicate fabric.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
Stands far above all other preparations for the hair.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
A single trial convinces the most skeptical of its value.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
Once use it and you will use no other.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
It is sold everywhere by Druggists at $1 per bottle.
Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
And take no other.
F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
ap18-c[illegible]

NEW SKIRT
FOR 1866.
A new and great Invention in Hoop Skirts.
J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(Or Double) Spring Skirt.
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
Sole owners of Patent, and exclusive manufacturers,
97 Chambers Street, New York.
[illegible]
Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts.
By far the most popular and graceful skirt worn. For sale at wholesale at the Western Depot of
FIELD, PALMER & LEITER,
110, 112, 114 & 116 Lake street, Chicago.
Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts.
For elegance and comfort are unsurpassed. For sale by
JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
ap18-c[illegible]

PLOWS. PLOWS.
WM. B. YOUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
CHICAGO, Ill.
It was to our Plows the
FIRST PREMIUM
Was awarded AT THE FIELD TRIAL at the late Iowa State Fair. Also, first Premium at late ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN STATE FAIRS.
c88

TO THOSE DESIRING TO LIVE IN THE COUNTRY.
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
Commencing on MONDAY, APRIL 16th, will run a Passenger Train between
CHICAGO AND KANKAKEE,
Daily, except Sundays, as follows:
Leaving Kankakee at 6:15 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 9:00 a. m.
Leaving Chicago at 4:15 p. m., arriving at Kankakee at 7:00 p. m.
[illegible]
M. HUGHITT, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

DENTAL.
Teeth extracted without pain by inhaling pure Nitrous Oxide, or Protoxide of Nitrogen. Also, Teeth Filled, Cleaned and Inserted in the best manner, and at reasonable rates, by DR. ALBAUGH, 54 West Madison street. my18-c[illegible]

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,
No. 151 South Water St., Chicago,
Manufacturers of
Lard and Tallow Oils,
STEARIC LIGHTS.
VAXENE AND TALLOW CANDLES.
General Dealers in
Lubricating and Burning Oils.
my[illegible]

History of the Chicago Artesian WELLS.
A singular Book. Enclosed 25 cents to
JAMES
Box 2070, Chicago.

CULL FENCING.
We have on hand a good article of Cull Fencing, all lengths, for sale at
Ten (10) Dollars per 1,000 feet.
At our Lumber Yard, corner Loomis and Harrold streets, near Twelfth street bridge.
HANNAH, LAY & CO.

ANDREWS, HITCHCOCK & CO., dealers in
BRIAR HILL COAL,
No. 142 [illegible]
[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK ST.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1866.

OUR POSITION.

Some of our cotemporaries are deeply interested in the consistency of the Chicago Tribune. We never trouble ourselves to note whether they are consistent or not, and they do not appear to do so; but, evidently, we are of more consequence in their eyes than they are in ours, or even in their own. The particular burden of their melancholy at present is that we strenuously urge an extension of the suffrage to the colored race as part of the terms of reconstruction, and yet agree in advance to accept the policy reported by the Committee of Fifteen if it shall be decisively approved in the Senate, so as to become the policy of Congress, although in that plan, which possesses excellent features, an extension [illegible] is not dangerously omitted. We will [illegible] the Federal [illegible] by express clause that the Federal Government [illegible] power to coerce a State. We accept it precisely as prudent men at all times have been willing to accept the best they could get when better was not to be had.

The Congressional policy is a thousand-fold better than that of the President, in that it reduces Southern representation to the basis of actual voters. This is a position which is absolutely impregnable to rebel, Copperhead, and Presidential assaults. It is based on a principle which the President has often proposed, and to the justice of which he has always hitherto assented, viz: that every voter's ballot should count one, instead of one voter in South Carolina having in effect six votes, viz: those of the two colored men for whom he votes and of the three Northern men whose votes he offsets. The Copperheads will be unable to make any but a guerilla fight against this principle.

At the same time, by depriving the Southern States of thirty-two of the representatives whom the whites of the South would elect to Congress, if under the President's plan all the colored citizens should be counted in the representation and none of them should vote, the Congressional policy, in reality, causes the colored people to be represented in Congress by the majority of that body, which is Republican, and, probably, will continue to be so until the extension of the suffrage shall be accomplished. So far as Congress is concerned, therefore the colored people gain as much by excluding thirty-two Southern Representatives as they would by electing sixteen Republican members from the Southern States. We believe the extension of the suffrage, if the loyal men in the Southern States were properly protected in voting, would lead to the election of a still larger number of representatives. We see no element of gain in the Congressional policy, compared with the more radical one of an extension of equal political rights to all men. Nor do we share in the fear of some that a more radical policy would be voted down by the Northern people. But, having done our duty faithfully in striving to pave the way for an extension of the suffrage, we have the satisfaction of feeling that if the people are not prepared for it, and Congress may not, therefore, consummate it, it will be no fault of ours.

THE BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT.

The speech of Mr. Gladstone, introducing the annual budget or financial scheme of Great Britain for the current year, embraces some remarks on the national debt of that country which are of sufficient interest to other countries to command the general attention of christendom. We have accordingly transferred them to our columns. The ideas set forth concerning the relations of the coal supply of England to the public debt were first broached by Mr. John Stuart Mill, the new member for Westminster, who has now added to the honor of having made the best speech on the Reform Bill, and of having expounded the soundest principles of political economy in relation to the Cattle Plague Bill, that of having turned the most sagacious minds in England to the contemplation of the possibility, and indeed the necessity of paying off, or greatly reducing, the national debt. The London journals have been lately discussing the subject with much earnestness, all pointing to the same conclusion, namely, that it behooves the people of Great Britain to put their house in order to meet the probable exhaustion of their coal fields, which may be looked for within the next one hundred years. The highest scientific authorities in the kingdom estimate that all the coal within 4,000 feet of the surface will be consumed within that period. The consequences of an exhaustion of the coal supply are presented by Mr. Gladstone in a comprehensive and not exaggerated picture. He predicts that upon this eventuality, the movable capital and labor of England will transfer themselves to other countries, and chiefly to the United States, whose coal area is thirty-seven times greater than that of Great Britain, leaving the fixed and immovable capital to shift for itself. To import coal to carry on the smelting and manufacturing of England is simply impossible, because her preeminence in these branches of industry depends upon the existence of coal at the doors of her mills and foundries. And even though science should produce a substitute for coal it would apply to all the world alike, and destroy the preeminence of England so far as it depends on cheap coal; and in point of fact it does depend upon that at the present time. Coal is cheaper in England than anywhere else, and hence iron and cloth are cheaper there than elsewhere.

Without placing too much stress upon the fact that the coal supply of Great Britain will be exhausted in about three generations, and without overlooking the possible achievements of science in the direction of providing a new motor or a substitute for coal, the Chancellor of the Exchequer deems it important that the present generation should go seriously to work to remove the vast mortgage of £800,000,000 which now covers the whole property of the United Kingdom. As a beginning he proposes a scheme which will reduce the debt £26,000,000 or about $130,000,000, in the year 1885. This will not be called reducing the debt at a galloping pace, as it amounts to but little more than $10,000,000 per year, against a [illegible] the United States. But it is a beginning, and when John Bull earnestly sets about anything in a financial way he accomplishes a great deal. The money power of Great Britain is so vast, and is increasing at such a pace, that the phrase commonly in use to express wealth fails to characterize it. Great as is the debt, and great as are the expenses of her aristocratic Government, she can, if disposed to do so, cancel the whole burden within one generation. She can raise £100,000,000 per annum more easily than we can $500,000,000 (our present rate of taxation), and this sum would leave between £30,000,000 and £40,000,000 to be applied to the principal of the debt. In view of this fact, Mr. Gladstone's proposition to reduce the debt £26,000,000 at the end of nineteen years, seems altogether a less-than-possible measure.

We find nothing in Mr. Gladstone's speech, nor in the ensuing debate which followed it, concerning the political consequences of a cancellation of the debt. It is nowhere intimated that the national debt is, or can be, a national blessing. It is not even remotely hinted that the bonds are so many policies of insurance upon the crown and the Government. This idea may be entertained by some of the Tories, but it has ceased to be a controlling idea. The fact is tacitly admitted in the speech and debate that the Government exists rather in spite of the debt than by virtue of it.

One error of fact occurs in Mr. Gladstone's speech, which we can point out without detracting from its general accuracy and importance. In alluding to the coal area of the United States, which he says is thirty-seven times larger than that of England, he observes that a portion of this coal is anthracite, and not adapted to steam or smelting purposes, but very well suited for domestic use. The truth is, that two tons of American anthracite will perform the service of three tons of the best bituminous coal in the world, in the process of smelting iron. And for the purposes of ocean steam navigation it has the same superiority, carrying a greater caloric force in a given space than any other known fuel. For stationary engines, a coal which yields a flame can be used to better advantage, but by reducing cost, or by [illegible] the anthracite of Pennsylvania is superior to any coal in Great Britain by one-third, ton for ton.

MR. CHASE'S STATE RIGHTS VIEWS.

The New York World originates and the Chicago Times copies a silly defence of Jeff. Davis in the form of an attack upon the State rights views of Chief Justice Chase. The World even asserts that to convict Davis of treason before the Chief Justice, is, in effect, to convict the Chief Justice himself. Such assertions deserve no answer whatever, and we are too indulgent in giving them even a paragraph.

In this country no man is guilty of treason for entertaining any views or opinions whatever. Had Chief Justice Chase believed, therefore, in the right of a State, under the Federal Constitution, to secede, which he never did, he would not have been a traitor or rebel, or guilty of any crime. [illegible] under which Mr. Chase defended the doctrine of State sovereignty, were where the State had grounds of grievance and complaint, which it believed to be just, against the Federal Government. But the Southern States at the time of their secession had no ground of complaint, and claimed to have none, against the Federal Government. They complained of incurable sentiments and acts of the Northern people, such as sermons, speeches, books, &c., against slavery, over all of which the Federal Government had no control. Not a single State of the South, prior to secession, ever charged the Federal Government with having invaded the rights of any State, but only alleged its future intent to do so. Mr. Chase took up a defensive State rights ground, viz: that a State had rights which the Federal Government could not lawfully invade. Mr. Davis assumed the very different position that a State could, by its ordinance of secession, end all the rights of the Federal Government within that State. Mr. Chase did not attempt to sustain the reserved rights of his State, as he construed them, by force. Mr. Davis did attempt to destroy all [illegible] altogether wrong and wilfully guilty.

The World's arguments are the results of a diseased ingenuity and a depraved moral sense, and remind us of some of Bulwer's unprincipled fictions, in which highwaymen are made to appear heroes and the judges before whom they are tried are painted as worse than highwaymen. Such monstrosities of the imagination are better suited to the unsophisticated verdancy of youth and the pages of novels than to the world of fact and the actual issues arising out of the existence of crime and the necessity for its punishment.

REASONS FOR EXTENDING SUFFRAGE.

We yesterday referred to the objections which have been thus far urged to an extension of the suffrage. If our answers fall short of the problems presented we shall probably be made aware of the fact by our cotemporaries. In connection with the points advanced yesterday, we ask attention to the following reasons for extending the suffrage, by making it either impartial or universal, immediate or future:

1.—It would reinforce the Union party at the South, and maintain the ascendency, otherwise endangered, of the principles which elected Abraham Lincoln and triumphed in the late war.

2. It would end the slavery question and the negro question forever. Nothing else will.

3. It would destroy the last basis on which sectional parties could be founded, and thereby avoid the dangers of civil war which arise from sectional strife.

4. It would transfer the attention of the people, especially of the South, from political strife to industry, and promote order, progress, wealth, culture and happiness among all classes.

5. It would do justice to four millions of loyal colored citizens, who deserve protection as much, and need it more, than any other four millions in the country.

6. It would confer an inestimable boon upon the white people of the Southern States, by relieving them of all fear of insurrections, and of all tendencies toward a war with the freedmen or with the Northern people, and by leaving them all free to mind their own business, to make money, get wealth, build schools, colleges, churches, railroads and cities, and bestow their leisure upon the arts, the sciences, philosophy and religion.

I. To reinforce the Union party at the South, and we confine that term to those who would make a stand for the Union in the event of another attempt at rebellion, is indispensable to the permanent peace of the Union itself. By the rapid disbandment of our armies the Federal Government is speedily returning to the same degree of relative military [illegible] to its power in the South, as it suffered under at the out-break of the war. Were the President's theory true that the States are already restored to their proper practical relations to the Union, there could be no inconsistency in this speedy disbandment of our armies. But as it is untrue, as the seceded States are not yet represented in Congress, and certain organic changes must take place before they will be, we have the singular spectacle of the victorious and vanquished armies in a terrible war dispersing and retiring to their homes before the terms of peace are signed or the basis of peace agreed upon. The Government will soon be, if it is not already in a condition where the friends of the vanquished can say to the victors, you must not impose upon the South any terms of which their people do not approve, for you have not the military force with which to enforce them. Already we are told that the Government can neither exclude rebels from voting, nor admit colored citizens to vote because it lacks the necessary forces with which to guard the polls. It may be assumed therefore, and we have steadily assumed from the end of the war, that all pretences of excluding rebels as a class from voting are impracticable, and all hopes of doing so are illusory. This then is the problem:

Given, eight millions of whites, of whom five millions are enemies of the Government, and three millions are mainly its friends, and four millions of blacks all loyal; and considering that the five millions of rebels are sure to vote, and that neither laws nor armies can prevent them, in what way can the three millions of loyal whites be enabled to outvote the five millions of disloyal whites without the aid of the four millions of loyal blacks?

It cannot be done. "Impossible" is certified across the face of the problem, like "no funds" on a protested note.

In vain have we resisted figures and made the effort in contempt of facts. The Union party at the South, white and black is worse cowed and worse whipped by the rebels than the rebels are by the Government. Reinforce the Union party by the colored vote, and instead of a solid front of rebellious, reactionary, pro-slavery, troublesome, boastful, unsubdued States, stretching from the Atlantic to the Rio Grande, we shall have South Carolina and Louisiana voting Republican immediately, and soon Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia would be very largely Republican, electing men in sympathy with the freedom of all and the Union of the States. We can no more afford to lose this reinforcement of black ballots than we could afford during the war to lose the reinforcement of black bayonets.

So long as the Union party at the South are seeking to make Union voters out of rebels, they cannot recommend negro suffrage without committing political suicide forthwith. Neither could they work for emancipation in advance. But when suffrage shall be imposed on them from without, they will accept the aid with joy, like that of a beleaguered garrison, at sight of the waving standards of an approaching reinforcement. In no other way can the principles upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected, and the war was prosecuted, be made triumphant at the South.

II. It is no less important to end forever the slavery question and the negro question. Social slavery of one negro to his master is already ended, and that lately divine institution is a dead Caesar.

> "But yesterday
> The name of Caesar might have stood against the world;
> Now lies he there! and none so poor as do him reverence."

But not so with political slavery or the assumed right of the Southern whites as a class, to rule the blacks as a class, without their consent. This doctrine, that negroes are now the property of the State, is political slavery, the ghost of personal slavery. While it maintains, slavery still lives in part, though maimed and

> "Like a wounded snake drags its slow length along."

The Baltimore Platform demanded that slavery should be "extirpated"—torn out by roots, so that no form of it should continue to live. The exclusion of the whole colored race from political rights is political slavery. So long as it exists there will be no opportunity for a division of parties at the South, as nearly the entire voting class will be dragooned into the "Southern" anti-suffrage party. While the South will thus stand as a unit in favor of political slavery, the wrongs inseparable from such a state of things, such as the general disaffection, hatred of the Northern people, and outbreaks like that at Memphis, will consolidate the North in favor of the extension of suffrage. This will keep the negro question alive, and make it the basis of sectional political parties.

III. On the contrary the extension of suffrage would end the negro question, as the abolition of slavery ended the slavery question. There would be no attempt made to recall the grant of political rights when once made, and the great question of races in this country would at last be placed where further agitation, opposition or injustice would be alike impossible. Who can fail to admit the immense advantages to the country from such a removal of the sources of strife, viz: local oppression and sectional parties?

The remaining points seem to require no other argument than the mere statement of them to command the assent of thoughtful minds. We sincerely trust that this great measure of justice and democracy may be disposed of peacefully, rightly and speedily, being well assured that though wrong and strife may intervene, the ultimate decision of the matter must be that we have advocated.

A STATE BANK MOVEMENT.

A resolution was passed in the House of Representatives, yesterday, instructing the Bank Committee to inquire into the expediency of exempting State Bank notes from the tax of ten per cent. till July 1, 1867. As our readers are aware, according to the law passed during the last session of Congress, the tax of ten per cent. takes effect on the 1st of July next.

[illegible] the West was inundated with the issues of "greenbacks" and National Bank notes, and we trust it will be defeated. Besides there is no necessity for this extension. There are now in circulation only about fifty millions of dollars of State Bank notes, and they are fast disappearing from commercial circles. To comply with the request to exempt them from taxation till July, 1867, would only give the rag-money-mongers another chance to inflate the currency of the country with their issues.

The people of the United States have now a National currency which has a uniform value from Maine to Florida and from New York to California; and they appreciate the importance of such a boon too highly to countenance or sanction anything which will in the slightest degree tend to bring us back again to the old "wild-cat" and "red-dog" era. The State Banks are now nearly all dead, and we see no reason why Congress should attempt to prolong their existence by further legislation. Let them be taxed out of existence. Furthermore, nearly all the State Banks have already changed into the National system, and are working under it. Those which are left to afflict us are mostly rotten concerns which ought never to have been in existence.

THE CITY PRINTING.

The Council last evening elected the Tribune the Corporation newspaper for the ensuing year, by a vote of 20 to 2. It will be remembered that certain other newspapers, estimating their services to be worth nothing, had proposed to do the city printing for nothing. The Council took them at their own just measurement of their standing in the community, and decided to continue to publish their proceedings and ordinances, and the Corporation notices, in a paper where the public would see them.

We are not insensible to the compliment bestowed upon us by the Council. The gentlemen who honored us with their votes last evening will please accept our thanks. We shall strive to prove ourselves worthy of this mark of their confidence by a conscientious discharge of our duties, both as the newspaper of the corporation, and as a journal devoted to the maintenance of correct principles in government and society.

EXCITEMENT IN THE WHEAT MARKET.

There was considerable excitement in the wheat market yesterday, and we note an advance in prices since Saturday of 13@15c per bushel. Yesterday on Change No. 1 Spring (regular) rose to $1.61 and closed at $1.60½. In the evening, however, after the receipt of the steamer's news, it again became excited and advanced to $1.70—closing at $1.67½.

At a recent "reform" meeting in England, one of the working class of disfranchised men, described the embarrassments under which his fellow working-men labored, in their efforts to conciliate the conservatives, as follows:

"They tell us that if we wish to get a vote we must show ourselves worthy of it by acting the part of good citizens and obeying the laws. Well, sir, this advice we have acted on, and for these many years past the working men of England have shown themselves as loyal, as peaceful, and as orderly as it has in their blood. [illegible] But lo and behold! after we have done the very things they advised us to do, these men turn round and tell the country that we do not care to have a vote, because we are not sufficiently excited. [illegible] forced the last reform bill into law; and then, because we take the hint, they point to our peaceable attitude as a proof that we are content with our present exclusion. Verily, there is no pleasing some men."

The embarrassments of the English working men find their parallel in this country. The colored men of the United States have shown themselves as loyal, peaceful, and orderly as those with "white" blood in their veins. But, lo and behold, they have done [illegible] them to do, yet these same Conservatives turn around and tell the country that the blacks do not care to have a vote, because they are not making any demonstration, or creating mobs or riots to obtain the franchise, and thereby prove their indifference to the possession of the ballot. But if they should proceed to extremities, to obtain by force what is denied to moral suasion, the cry would be raised that it would be dangerous to let them have the ballot. Verily, it is hard to please Copperheads.

POLITICAL.

The Columbus (Indiana) Union says that Hon. Ralph Hill, the present Representative in Congress from the third district of that State, has determined not to be a candidate for re-election. The Union says that but for his refusal to accept, his nomination was a fixed fact. The reason for his declination is the fact that he has a large family dependent upon his professional labors for support, and he feels that a further continuance in political life would be an act of great injustice to them.

There was a meeting of the Radical friends of freedom at Cairo on Thursday evening last. Postmaster Sloo presided. Gen. Green B. Raum made a telling speech, and was followed by David T. Linegar, Esq., in one of his best efforts. Cairo is a hard field in which to disseminate correct political ideas, but we have the right kind of working material to do a good work.

The Madison correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel, in mentioning the return of Governor Fairchild from Washington, says: "Like the majority of Union men who have lately visited the national capital, he returns stronger in the faith that the position of Congress is the safest and best for the future prosperity of the country, and that at the polls this fall it will be heartily endorsed by the men who loved their country well enough to fight for it, and by the many who, from the recent history of their country, believe that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' In his own emphatic words—'after being maimed by rebels, he does not mean to kneel down to them.'"

A convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Third District (Washburne's) of this State, will be held at Freeport on the 13th of June next. In anticipation of this convention, the Sterling Gazette, Lanark Banner, Freeport Northwest, Carroll County Mirror, Warren Independent, and Ogle County Reporter, have declared in favor of Washburne. In fact, we believe the sentiment of the district press is unanimous for Mr. Washburne, and there is not a shadow of doubt of his re-nomination by acclamation.

The Situation in New Hampshire.

[From the Boston Advertiser, 17th inst.]

The annual session of the New Hampshire Legislature will convene in Concord on the 6th day of June. The term will be held in the enlarged and remodelled Capitol Building, which is now nearly completed. The election of a United States Senator, the adoption of measures for the further funding of the State debt, the chartering of several new railroad lines, and, probably, legislation concerning the Concord Railroad and general express business, will be among the questions submitted. The Senatorship is now in a mixed condition. The candidates for the position are Hon. Daniel Clark, the present incumbent, Hon. E. H. Rollins, of Concord, Representative to Congress from the Second District, Gen. Gilman Marston, of Exeter, Representative from the First District, and Hon. J. W. Patterson, of Hanover, Representative for the Third and last District. These four candidates have each good delegations in the Lower House. Should neither of these gentlemen get the nomination, a dernier resort would look toward the election of either Hon. George G. Fogg, Col. Mason W. Tappan, of Bradford, or the Hon. Austin F. Pike, of Franklin, the present Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State.

General Logan Declines Running for Congress.

[From the Duquoin (Ill.) Recorder.

As the following letter speaks for itself, we present it to the public without comment:

D. C. HARDEN, Esq., Duquoin:

DEAR SIR: I see by the resolutions at your county meeting, held at Pinckneyville, April 28, you recommended that I be requested by the convention in the different counties in our Congressional District to become a candidate for Congress at the ensuing election. I am certainly under renewed obligations for the many kindly expressions [illegible] but I may say to you that I cannot, under any circumstances, become a candidate for the position. You will find me, however, fighting by your side in the Union cause when the time comes. Your resolutions have the ring of the true metal. As you all know, I am fully committed on all the propositions you present [illegible] and I have seen no reason for taking back anything, but am more firmly convinced by events that I was right.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. LOGAN.

A few days since we printed some extracts from the controversy between Prentice and Brownlow. Here is the Parson's latest fling at Prentice:

HERE'S YOUR MULE.

A few weeks ago George D. Prentice suggested that Tennessee "catch Brownlow with a lasso and cage him."

We suggest to Kentucky, if she desires to catch Prentice, to bait a steel-trap with a mule contract.

From the published evidence of the Henderson-Prentice swindle in the mule trade, we doubt not the mode we propose would bring the old fox in out of the wet. He was bankrupt when he commenced swindling in pistol and mule contracts. Now he has more money than he can use, and it is said has purchased a fine plantation in the South for one of his family.

DOUGLAS' MONUMENT.—The Committee of Arrangements, appointed at the last meeting of the Douglas Monument Association, are requested to meet at the Tremont House this (Tuesday) evening, at eight o'clock, to make suitable arrangements for laying the corner stone.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Probabilities of Jeff. Davis' Trial.

[illegible]

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.

Once a month at least since the capture of the arch-traitor, reports, in regard the disposition the Government proposes to make of him, have been put into circulation with more or less assurance by correspondents at the capital. Though uniformly proved in the course of time to have been without foundation, the public continued to snap eagerly at one after the other of these provoking canards. Within the past few days statements that the Executive intends to bring the "distinguished prisoner at Fortress Monroe" to a speedy trial have again been telegraphed from here to all parts of the country. [illegible] I make bold to say that the alleged purpose attributed to the President is as yet but a surmise, based upon the fact of the finding of an indictment against Jefferson Davis at Norfolk. Were it known that this primary step toward a trial by a United States Court had been taken at the instance of the Executive, there would be real good reason for believing that he means to bring the head of the rebellion to justice in accordance with his formal pledges. But, as yet nothing has transpired to show that the indictment is anything but the outgrowth of the ambition of the United States Judge or District Attorney in the region where it emanated. In view of the public's experience in the past—of the prolonged disregard of the popular wish for the condign punishment of the great criminal—I think it will be wise, in order to avoid new disappointments, not to indulge in any too sanguine expectations that Andrew Johnson will dare to give mortal offence to the rebels of the South and the Democracy of the North by fulfilling his promise to make traitors feel that treason is a crime.

Still, it is by no means improbable that the Executive will try to anticipate the effect [illegible] tried. It is an indisputable fact, that, but for the moral [illegible] of the Judiciary Committee, his case would have been permitted to sleep by the President. Feeling no doubt that the disclosures to be made by the Committee will be extremely damaging to him, he is probably anxious to neutralize them in a measure by a show of intention to have justice dealt out to the head traitor.

This much is certain, if he wants to anticipate the pressure likely to be brought to bear upon the Executive by Congress in the matter, after the report of the Judiciary Committee shall have been made, he must not delay his counter demonstration much longer. The investigations of the Committee are about being closed. The last persons subpoenaed before it will be examined before the end of this week, and the preparation of the report will be commenced immediately thereafter by Mr. Wilson, the Chairman. It will probably be presented to the House in the course of next week. It promises to be a most interesting document, full of startling revelations. It will embody the evidence of Secretary Stanton, Attorney General Speed, Dr. Lieber, Detective Baker and other well known personages.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE FUNDING BILL.

The amendment with which Mr. Sherman reported the bill "for the funding of the national debt and the reduction of interest thereon," from the Finance Committee, on yesterday, although apparently made in deference to the popular disfavor, with which the provision allowing two per cent. of the full value of the bonds for the expense of "preparing, issuing and disposing" the same, has been received, in reality does not relieve the objectionable feature. The amendment provides that no more than one per cent shall be allowed for the disposal alone of the bonds. Now the allowance of two per cent in the original provision was to cover the cost of engraving, printing and selling the bonds. Under the proposed amendment, the Government will have the expense of engraving and printing the bonds, and allow besides a commission of one per cent for the sale of the same to the public. It is evident therefore, appearances to the contrary notwithstanding, that the commission under the original provision would have been no greater than it will be under the amendment. If the bill should pass in its present form, the funding process would still cost the Government over twenty millions of dollars. It is well understood, that Jay Cooke & Co. are to be the agents of the Treasury Department for the disposal of the whole of the bonds to be issued under the act. That the liberal allowance made by the Government during the last four years to this firm—nobody will question that they fairly earned it—for their trouble and expense in disposing of the Five-Twenties, Ten-Forties and Seven-Thirties, will appear small, when compared with the allowance proposed by this bill, needs no further demonstration. I have no idea, however, that the bill will pass without further amendments. The strong opposition to it evinced by Mr. Fessenden on yesterday afternoon, indicates at least that its course will not be a very smooth one in the Senate. Besides Mr. Fessenden two other members of the Finance Committee, [illegible] publican Senators, will vigorously oppose it. The Democratic and the Conservative Senators, however, will be likely to support it, if Mr. McCullough should eventually endorse the measure as a part of his financial policy, and thus definite predictions as to the fate of it would be rather venturesome. But a hard struggle between the friends and opponents of the bill seems certain.

DESERVED OVERHAULING OF TWO DIPLOMATIC SNOBS.

The severe overhauling, administered today by Senators Grimes and Fessenden to our Ministers at Brussells and Lisbon (Sandford and Harvey), was well deserved by those two pretentious gentlemen. Pending the consideration of the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, Mr. Sumner urged an amendment, increasing the rank of all our Ministers resident to that of Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary [illegible] protracted discussion, during which the fact was brought out that but two of the diplomatic officials concerned had asked for the proposed change in their official status, viz: Mr. Sandford at Brussells and Mr. Harvey at Lisbon. The mention of these personages drew out bitter strictures from Messrs. Grimes and Fessenden. Both were particularly severe upon Harvey. The Senator from Maine very justly denounced the latter as a contemptible sycophant in connection with his lately published letter to Mr. Seward, in which, moved no doubt by the fear of decapitation, he lauds the home policy of the administration in the most extravagant terms, and presumes to instruct the American people as to its duties in the present crisis and censure Congress for its opposition and resistance to Executive usurpation. It is known to all, that have met our Minister at Lisbon abroad, that his native conceit and self-admiration have developed into full-blown snobbishness under the influence of a protracted residence at a foreign court. And as to Mr. Sandford, a vainer parvenu does not disgrace our Republic abroad by disgusting affectation of the aristocratic ways of the upper classes of Europe.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN THE SENATE.

With the approach of the day, on which the consideration of the Constitutional amendment, submitted by the Committee of Fifteen, is to commence in the Senate, it becomes more and more evident, that the proposition will not pass that in the form in which it comes before it from the House. That it will be more or less modified in the Senate, has been considered, indeed, a foregone conclusion since the early part of the week. The successful motion of Mr. Stevens in the House on the day before yesterday, to postpone the consideration of the bill, accompanying the report of the Reconstruction Committee, for two weeks, was made in certain anticipation of such modifications, and the consequent expediency of action upon the Constitutional amendment, as it will come back from the Senate, before taking definite action in regard to the proposed supplementary enactments. Since the passage of the amendment by the House, notice has been given almost daily in the Senate of amendments to it to be moved by various Senators. Senators Trumbull, Wilson, Williams, Wade, and Stewart have already formally introduced their several amendatory propositions, and I know of others that will move certain modifications during the coming discussion. There is, I think, hardly a Republican Senator that is satisfied with the amendment, as it stands, and hence it may be safely predicted that certain features of it will be changed before it will be finally submitted to the country. What I know of the views on our side of the Senate relative to the third section, leads me to believe that it is to be stricken out. In addition to this modification, I think that the phraseology of the section in regard to the repudiation of the rebel debt will be so changed as to make it more stringent. A provision for the disfranchisement of active rebels will probably be attached to one of the bills.

According to present appearances, the remainder of this month will be absorbed in the Senate by the discussion of the amendment. The chances of an adjournment in the early days of July, are, indeed, growing less from day to day. Legislation in the House is progressing at a satisfactory rate; but in the Senate they do "make haste slowly" in a remarkably deliberate manner. The Senate has hardly ever before shown such a reluctance to perform real substantial work as during the present session. If Congress shall manage to get away from the Capitol by the middle of July, it will do better than the present condition of business seems to render probable.

AN ATTEMPT TO PREVENT THE FAILURE OF MILITARY LEGISLATION.

I have heretofore alluded to the decided disinclination of the majority of the House to consent to any legislation, the object of which is to increase the military establishment of the United States beyond the limits fixed by the law of 1861, enlarging the regular army, and this, partly on political and partly on economical grounds. The necessity of return to the army in various directions is recognized, but that of swelling the burden upon the tax payers of the country, on its account by increasing its strength, is stoutly disputed. The indisposition to enlarge the army budget is so firm and general, that the advocates of an increase find themselves obliged to yield something of their demands in order to induce the majority of the House to legislate at all for the benefit of the army. The introduction of a new bill, by Senator Wilson, yesterday afternoon, for the regulation of the military establishment of the Government, which is to take the place of that carried through by him months since, is virtually an acknowledgment of the impracticability of obtaining the assent of both Houses to a remodeling of the regular army on the scale heretofore proposed. The new bill provides to authorize but six regiments of cavalry and thirty-seven of infantry, instead of the twelve of the former and fifty of the latter authorized by the bill passed in the earlier part of the session. It is much more likely to become a law than the scheme yet proposed. Mr. [illegible] work with the House Military Committee in overhauling and rendering more palatable the bill that failed so signally in the House. The certainty that the regular army will be but moderately, if at all increased, will, no doubt, be a serious disappointment to the thousands of volunteer officers whose hopes for commissions in the regular service rest on the expectations of the increase originally proposed. I state the fact for their especial benefit, that they may not indulge in vain anticipations and turn their attention to other pursuits. The letter of General Grant, urging the adoption of the original Senate bill, read in the House this afternoon, will produce, of course, some impression, but hardly overcome the objections entertained by a majority of the members.

GOOD EFFECT OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.

The explosion of the outrageous swindle of the Merchants' National Bank in this city will, although involving a heavy loss to the Government, eventually redound to the public good by directing the attention of Congress to the shortcomings of our national banking system. The House Committee on Banks is now considering various propositions to amend the existing law relative to the same. [illegible] national banks. It is doubtful, however, whether so stringent a measure can be carried through the House. Another proposition is to amend the law so as to require public officers depositing in national banks to remit the balances every day to the United States Treasury. That some measure will be taken by Congress to prevent the recurrence of such robberies of the Government and the public as that perpetrated here is certain. The House Committee on Banks would have reported a bill before this but for the absence of its chairman, Mr. Pomeroy.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Some Facts for the Detectives Fullerton and Steedman.

Important Testimony of an Ex-Officer of the Bureau.

MARSHALL, Mich., May 15, 1866.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The character of the assault upon the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia and North Carolina by Generals Fullerton and Steedman, [illegible] latter State, by having been [illegible] During some weeks at Wilmington nearly one-third of those issued was for white native citizens. In the winter season, by reason of scarcity of money, dearth of commercial enterprise and lack of farm labor, employment could not be found by all the freed people, particularly by the crowds which had collected at military posts, like Wilmington and Newbern. As soon as plantation work began the issue of rations fell off rapidly, and has now, I believe, been discontinued.

The great mass of laborers in both Virginia and North Carolina are dependent on plantation employment.

In the latter State there are other important interests, such as lumber and naval stores. Until this spring these latter have not been worked much since 1864. The general lack of money prevented land-owners from entering largely into any productive enterprises. There are yet good rice plantations on Cape Fear River and large pine tracts untouched and unproductive for the reason that owners have not the means for starting business. Here comes now the complaint by the Generals that officers of the Bureau rented plantations and employed laborers, treated them well, and paid them decently, thereby receiving faithful service, to their own profit and the great disgust of some North Carolina secessionists.

While I was in Wilmington I received frequent applications from persons owning lands, asking me to lease their farms and work them. In one or two cases the request that I should take rice lands was very persistent. Again I was offered a share of the crop if I would furnish money to fit up and run the farm. Some of these officer agents of the Bureau accepted and are now rendering land and labor productive which would otherwise in many cases have remained idle.

This action of agents is defensible for many reasons. Free labor was practically an experiment there, with more enemies than friends. The labor was practically at a discount five-fold, and these agents led off confidently in the work. They proved practically to those people that now the colored people were free, the best results were obtained by a good treatment of the freedmen; that good quarters, food and clothing, and good wages, faithfully paid, with encouragement for schools and general kind treatment were the means for the best prosperity of all. The labor had heretofore been owned. Capital and labor had been identical. The simple principles of political economy were not understood by the mass. There was no dignity given to labor in calculating the prosperity of the State. These agents taught that the permanent good of the State and of all, was to be found in the permanent good of the laboring or producing class. In every way, by raising or fixing wages, by exemplary good treatment, in nearly every point, the hiring of labor and working of plantations by agents were good in their effects. It is alleged that these agents took the best labor. If they did, they obtained it [illegible] could see. The facts are that the labor was hired to a great extent upon the same old homestead, or in the neighborhood. They have not much idea yet of competition. About Wilmington, officers generally hired the same hands that had lived on the plantations as slaves. This plan was generally followed, particularly on rice plantations, where officers generally invested. If they required others, they hired such as reported to their officers, and wanted labor. Let it not be forgotten, too, that in some cases, at least, the owners of lands, or other claims, are in partnership with the agents. It is also recommended that the business of the Bureau be transferred to the officers serving with the troops. Did Generals Fullerton and Steedman learn how many of these are speculating? They would have found officers of the army [illegible] engaged in rice culture. While on duty in the Bureau at Wilmington, I saw many reasons to commend the practice of officers hiring and using labor, and nothing objectionable in it.

The complaint against the Bureau is simply another form of that hostility to liberty, to the Union and to right which is as prevalent in eastern and southern North Carolina to-day as it was in 1864, and more demonstrative, than it was in 1865. The people of that section led by bad politicians and a venal and disloyal press hate the Government, hate the North, and the majority still love their beaten Confederacy. The State had by the census of 1860 the largest per centage of ignorance of any in the Union. Upon this ignorance are engrafted the severest prejudices. Add to these all the bitter experiences of the war, the reign of terror it was to them, the abolition of slavery, loss of wealth and other effects of the war and you can then only reach an idea of the rich harvest of treason, hatred of the Government, and bitterness of feeling they now exhibit. At first they were penitent, but their forfeit wealth has been regained by an easy pardon and has repurchased their old treason. The manner of their pardon has caused many of them to act as if they had received a complimentary card from the Government, as if asked to be considerate and accept a share of the hospitalities of the nation, to be lionized and dead-headed upon loyalty without as much as "I thank you."

These men did not respect us. They pitied us as persons of no distinction; not of the chivalry of slavery, but poor men who knew nothing but loyalty from our mothers' apron strings. They being pardoned, have all the rights of secessionists, which they are, and Union men, whom they hate. Is it a wonder that the Freedmen's Bureau, which receives the evidence of the black man and defends his equal rights, should be hated by these people? And is it at all strange, when we know other things so well, that they should find some means to bring this hatred before the public for political uses?

The Southern people are recommended (see correspondence of the London Times) as the best friends of the freedmen. How was it with Sampson county, North Carolina, which, by its Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, apprenticed several hundred freed children, in most cases without asking the consent of parents? They apprenticed them simply upon the application of the former master.

After this was done they started the local police (half of them armed enemies of the Government!) to all the counties bordering, to seize the children and take them to their masters. This was in my district, and some particulars of these acts came to me by most reliable authority. An officer of the Court informed me that one hundred blank indentures were filled up and used at one session of the Court. As far as I saw these, afterward, they contained from three to twelve names each. Many of these children were there, and had been for a long time living in other counties. They were seized and taken back to their former masters. One instance may be interesting: Three brothers were apprenticed. One was twenty years of age, was married, and had one child; this family he was supporting well by earning from $20 to $22 per month. The next was seventeen years old, and was receiving $18 per month. The younger was fourteen years of age, and was receiving $5 per month, with board and clothing. These were seized by the local police, from an adjoining county, and afterwards escaped. There were other similar instances.

Take a case of another kind. B. M. Richardson, formerly a citizen of New Jersey, had a slave hired from a gentleman during the war. The boy was valuable, on account of his trustworthy and industrious character. When the war closed, Richardson, to keep the boy, told him negroes could not draw wages, and must have a guardian, and in various ways tried to induce the boy to stay, except by offering good wages. The boy wanted to go. He was nineteen years old, and had a father living. Richardson seized the boy on Sunday morning and whipped him, keeping him tied and whipping him with a strap and hoop-pole until afternoon. At another time, he drew a revolver on him, and whipped him brutally. All this was done to compel his consent to an indenture. In a letter written to Dan's former master, (which letter has been long in my possession, and is undoubtedly genuine, as I know,) Richardson says, "Dan is still with me. I like him. I have made a contract with him to stay with me. I had to give him a terrible whipping before I could make a contract. After that I did not have so much trouble. Some of the niggers put mischief in his head, but I whipped it out." He then says something about what he is to give Dan.

These cases are not all. They are only marked examples, and those which were proven to me beyond a shadow of doubt. With the Captain of the local police also Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and such citizens to form juries and execute laws, is there any need of a Civil Rights Bill? Richardson was arrested and sent to jail and tried. In no case under my jurisdiction were arrests of white men made without some just cause, either by one of the officers under me, for a period of two months that I was there.

WM. H. H. BEADLE.

THE BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT.

Its relation to the Coal Fields of the Kingdom.

Important Speech by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

On the 3d instant the Chancellor of the Exchequer, (the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone) laid before the House of Commons the annual Budget. He said the estimated expenditure for the current year was £66,225,000, of which £26,140,000 was for interest on the funded debt. The revenue for the same period he estimated at £67,575,000. In relation to the National Debt Mr. Gladstone said:

Now with respect to this most momentous subject of the national debt. [illegible]

[illegible]

In the course of his exposition, Mr. Gladstone referred to the workings of the commercial treaty with France, negotiated by Mr. Cobden and M. Chevalier, as follows:

[illegible]

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Committee appointed to Investigate the Case of the Louisville Presbytery—Report of the Board of Publication—Interesting memorial from the Ministers' and Ruling Elders' Convention—The duty of the Church touching the Late Institution of Slavery—Resolution offered concerning Church ordinances—Remonstrance from the excluded Louisville Commissioners—General discussion on the Louisville case.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

The Old School General Assembly met at 9 a. m. After devotional services, the Moderator announced the committee under the resolution to investigate the case of the Louisville presbytery, as follows: Dr. Mellson, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Hines and Rev. W. Walter, and Elders Samuel Galloway, H. K. Clark and Judge Davidson.

The report of the Committee upon Church Extension was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Kemp S. Hall, a communication was received from the St. Louis Mercantile Library, inviting the Assembly to the freedom of their rooms.

The report of the Board of Publication was presented. [illegible]

[illegible]

W. D. Howard, President, and W. W. Colery and J. G. [illegible], clerks.

The memorial, after a brief discussion, was referred to the committee on Bills and Overtures. [illegible]

[illegible]

CONNECTICUT U. S. SENATORSHIP.

Expected Defection of three Republican Senators—[illegible] Coalition Candidate—Resolutions on the State of the Union.

In the Connecticut Senate, Thursday, 17th, Mr. Ballard, Republican, said the hour had nearly arrived which had been appointed by them to ballot for United States Senator, and he moved to postpone the balloting for Senator until Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Bond was opposed to such a postponement, as the Senators were here for that purpose.

Mr. Ballard stated that Mr. Curtiss (Republican) was unable to be present, being detained by sickness, and he would be in his seat next week.

Mr. Rogers remarked as several members in the House yesterday were not present when the vote was taken, he could not see the reason for postponing it. He had rode several miles, by private conveyance, to be present, and he desired no postponement. After some further discussion the yeas and nays were called for on the question of postponement. The vote stood 12 for postponement and 6 against. Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock was appointed as the hour to ballot for United States Senator.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, May 19.]

The Republicans of the Connecticut Senate agreed on Thursday to postpone the voting for United States Senator in that branch till next week, and so the question whether enough of them are going to desert General Ferry, the caucus candidate, to prevent any election this season, stands adjourned for solution. There is no doubt that federal political office holders are engaged in endeavoring to effect such a result, or if possible a combination of bolting conservative Republicans and all the Democrats upon Senator Foster, [illegible] It will be possible for the Senate thus to be dragged out of the Republican party, it certainly cannot be possible for the House to go back upon its record, and repudiate General Ferry, whom it elected by so decided a majority on Wednesday. But the unity and power of the Republican party in our neighbor State, and the chief advantage of their late victory, are at least disputed and endangered, and the progress of events in the next week will be watched with deep interest by politicians everywhere.

[From the New Haven Palladium, May 19th.]

Mr. Curtis, of the 16th district, whose vote would have counted for Mr. Ferry, being absent, the Senate yesterday on motion of Mr. Ballard, postponed the question until next Wednesday. In the meantime, the work of the disorganizers is pushed vigorously without any progress. Two or three office holders puffed up with political vanity by the influence they have hitherto wielded in the Republican party of Connecticut, have joined with the Johnson copperheads [illegible] But their plots, threats and bribes are equally unavailing. Last evening it was confidently believed, in quarters which are best informed, that the Republican line in the Senate was unbroken. Two or three gentlemen there, who have reputations as well as characters to lose, have been vilely slandered, charged with contemplating perjury, with being willing to disfranchise the state, and eager to sacrifice and betray the party to whose welfare they are the custodians—but they will vindicate their good names when the test comes.

We are informed that Mr. Foster has taken precisely the course which we have anticipated from him as an honorable man, and has written a decided letter to one of the disorganizers here, repudiating the whole conspiracy, withdrawing his name from it, and declaring that he will have neither part nor lot in the matter.

We trust the voice of the State will come up during the week in tones that cannot be misunderstood. There may be no danger, but the expression will do no harm. We cannot doubt that the two or three men whom office-holders and Copperheads are counting on for the advancement of their consolidated schemes, have too much respect for the party that elected them to prove faithless now. And they know that if a man shows the white feather when the trial comes, his treachery will scarcely be forgotten this side of the grave.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE STATE OF THE UNION.

In the Connecticut Senate, on the 17th, the following resolutions were received from the House:

WHEREAS, The late deplorable civil war having ceased, and the States that instigated it having, contrary to the Constitution and laws of the Union, having abrogated their ordinances of secession, and abolished the institution of slavery as a pledge of good faith in their determination to sustain the [illegible] power of the Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States is the organic law by which all the States are inseparably connected and bound together, with equal powers, privileges and rights; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution provides that "the House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen by the people of the several States," and that "the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State," therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Connecticut, That the Senators and Representatives of the eleven States of this Union, at the present time arbitrarily excluded from rightful representation in Congress, ought to be immediately admitted thereto, subject only to the right of each house to judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its own members.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge to the President of the United States the support of the General Assembly of Connecticut, in his efforts to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," and in his just and commendable policy for the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of this state, be and he is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

These resolutions called forth a very pointed debate, and the Senate, by a vote of 13 against 8, concurred with the House by referring them to the Joint Committee on Federal Relations.

A SERIOUS DISASTER.

Destruction of the Kilbourn City R. R. Bridge by Fire.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel, 21st.]

The devouring element has again visited Kilbourn City, a place which has already, within a few weeks, suffered no little devastation by fire and flood. A telegram announces the burning, on Saturday afternoon, of the fine bridge of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway across the Wisconsin at that point. The fire is believed to have originated from sparks from a locomotive, which crossed and re-crossed the bridge a few minutes before the flames were discovered. The importance of this disaster may be realized from the fact that making no account of the local travel which passes over the public highway part of the bridge, the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has been hauling over it more than 50,000 bushels of wheat per day, and large quantities of other freight, all of which traffic will have to be suspended, or diverted at a sacrifice into other channels. One effect of the disaster was to raise the wheat market, already abnormally high, nine cents per bushel within two hours.

This excitement subsided in a measure, however, when it was ascertained that the St. Paul company had made arrangements to put all its rolling stock upon the Prairie du Chien road, and that the joint traffic of the two would not be diminished more than twenty five per cent by the accident.

Kilbourn bridge was built in 1857, by Boomer, of Chicago, and cost about $35,000. It was 450 feet long, and seventy-two feet above the water, of the Howe truss plan, very thoroughly built, and the best railroad bridge in the State. Mr. Boomer, the builder, was telegraphed for on Saturday, and left yesterday morning for Kilbourn, together with Mr. Merrill, general manager, and Mr. Rosecrans, superintendent of the St. Paul Railway, for the purpose of making estimates for the rebuilding of the bridge. It is thought that this can be effected within fifty or sixty days. A hundred workmen, or thereabouts, will be placed at work upon the new structure immediately.

The railroad bridge at Clarksville, Tenn., the scene of the appalling casualty a day or two since, was one of the most elegant, and was supposed to be one of the most substantial structures on the continent. It was one of McCallum's inflexible truss bridges, believed by engineers to be the strongest wooden bridge ever invented. The draw span, however, which was 272 feet in length, was a new invention, and unlike anything which has ever been erected before. It was self-sustaining, without tower or top-chains as are usual with draw-bridges. It worked well for several years before the war, and no defect was discovered, though competent engineers have maintained that the principle was wrong, and that the draw could not stand. After the fall of Fort Donelson the draw was turned up and down the river, and has stood in that position, sustained upon the one pier until about two [illegible] built by Bristol & Co., of Cincinnati, the original builders. The bridge was never covered, and it is likely that the years of exposure to the weather which it has undergone have rotted some of the timbers and resulted in the present accident.

ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL BANK STOCK.

Circular Letter from the State Auditor.

The following important circular letter has been addressed to the Revenue officers of the State of Illinois by the Hon. O. H. Miner, Auditor of State, in reference to the Assessment of Stock in National Banks. It will be observed that the Auditor under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court and of the Illinois Supreme Court, not only that stock in National Banks should be assessed and taxed for the [illegible] Laws of Illinois, for the years for which they have been omitted. This will reduce the dividends of quite a number of the National Banks of the State [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, May 17, 1866.

To the Revenue Officers of the State of Illinois:

[illegible]

It is presumed that, in some instances, shares of stock now known to have been taxable, were omitted, and all such cases it becomes the duty of County Clerks to enter the same [illegible] Such listing for back taxes should be made with reference to the ownership of the shares, on the first day of April, of the year or years in which listing was omitted, and the State taxes charged thereon should be reported to this office in separate abstracts. It is hoped that all revenue officers will give faithful and prompt attention to the proper fulfillment of the duties pointed out herein.

Very respectfully,

ORLIN H. MINER,
Auditor Public Accounts.

A FENIAN DISASTER.

Fifty Thousand Dollars lost in Brooklyn by Centrifugal Force.

[From the New York Express, May 19.]

There is quite an excitement among the Fenians of Brooklyn in consequence of an alleged mysterious disappearance of funds belonging to the Brotherhood.

It was supposed that the gentleman who had charge of the funds, some $50,000, had paid them over regularly to the trustees at Union Square, and it is now ascertained as asserted that this was not done. After the discovery of the defalcation, it was resolved to call a meeting of the officers of the various Circles in Brooklyn and Long Island to see what steps might be taken in regard to the matter. The meeting was held a few days since when it was decided to make a thorough investigation as to where the funds had gone. A committee was appointed to examine the books at Union Square, and Wednesday evening, another meeting of the officers was held at Montague Hall, at which time some forty Circles in Brooklyn and Long Island were represented.

The committee appointed to examine the books made a partial report, in which they allege they had discovered some large discrepancies in the regular account. The committee for the present withhold the name of the gentleman alluded to in the premises, but as soon as the investigation is completed the affair will be made public. The correct amount said to have been taken cannot, of course, be ascertained for the present, but it may possibly be in excess of that given.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The Pirate Semmes Forbidden to Act as Judge.

The following is the correspondence between the Military Commander of the Department of the Tennessee and the Secretary of War, relative to the late election of Admiral Raphael W. Semmes to the Judgeship of the Probate Court of Mobile:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION TENN.,
NASHVILLE, May 10, 1866.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, commanding Department of Kentucky:

GENERAL:—The following telegraphic correspondence is furnished you for your information and guidance in cases similar to the one mentioned in these dispatches:

U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH,
May 11, 1866.

[By Telegraph from Mobile, Alabama.]

To Brig. Gen. W. D. Whipple:

Raphael W. Semmes has been elected Judge of the Probate Court for the county of Mobile. Is any action on his case necessary?

C. R. WOODS, Brevet Maj. Gen.

U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH,
May 17, 1866.

[By Telegraph from Headquarters Military Division, Tenn.]

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Raphael Semmes has been appointed Probate Judge of Mobile. Shall I permit him to act?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.

U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

[By Telegraph from Washington, D. C.]

To Major General Geo. H. Thomas, Commanding Military Division Tennessee:

Your telegram respecting Raphael W. Semmes, has been presented to the President, who directs that Semmes be not permitted to hold or exercise the functions of Probate Judge in the city of Mobile, or any other civil or political office of trust while he remains unpardoned by the President. If at any time pardon shall be issued to him you will be notified thereof. The same instructions will be given by you in respect to any other unpardoned rebels in your command.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

By order of Major General Geo. H. Thomas.

WM. D. WHIPPLE, Brig. Gen.

The Culver Failure—Its Melancholy Result—In Brown District.

[From the Titusville Herald, [illegible]]

This, the county seat, has until recently been the residence of the aristocracy and wealth of the county, but who have just had a terrible and fatal attack of financial cholera by the collapse of Culver, Penn & Co., to the tune of over a million of dollars—many of its prominent citizens being reduced from affluence to poverty. Yesterday the said Hon. C. V. Culver, representative from this Congressional district, who resides here, came home on a visit and was arrested on various offences and held to bail in near one hundred thousand dollars. His failure is estimated at five million dollars, and it is doubtful if there are any assets beyond paying preferred creditors. Such credulity and such credit was hardly ever bestowed upon any one man or firm, and in like ratio have the public been grossly and criminally deceived, both banks and individuals. The extent of the disaster is still unknown. While others subscribed and paid in their money for stock in the different banks in which this honorable was interested, he subscribed largely and is a great measure thereby controlling these banks—as we are informed by his creditors—and also that the late investigations showed, instead of paying a single dollar for his stock he went to New York, gave the banks credit in the banking house of Culver, Penn & Co., to the amount of his stock, and so lived and thrived, and gave his entertainments at an expense of $25,000 to the foreign capitalists at Pithole and the like, and pretended to scatter bountiful charities almost like the wind, and finally busted, and all this on other people's money. His name, that six months ago elicited almost universal praise, now creates almost universal anathema.

Thrilling Disaster on Lake Huron.

(From the Detroit Free Press, 19th inst.)

The schooner Ferret, with a crew of six persons, capsized on Tuesday night last, when twenty miles outside of Point au Barques. She was laden with shingles and pickets, destined for Detroit. After clinging to the wreck for nine hours, and being continually submerged in a very cold and tumultuous sea, the crew were rescued by the schooner Goshawk, which took them to Alabaster, on the Tawas Bay. Some of the crew have arrived here, and state that at the time she capsized there was a considerable lull in the wind, but the vessel seemed suddenly to lose steerage way, and she was a half hour in getting on to her beam ends, during which the crew worked industriously to rid themselves of the deck load, to no purpose, she being waterlogged; a plank must have sprung from her thus letting the water in rapidly. She was nearly new and owned by James Craig, Esq., of this city. A tug has been dispatched to bring her in.

Death of an Illinoisan on a Railway Train—Affecting Incident.

[From the Cleveland Leader, 18th.]

Mr. J. E. Jenks, of Amboy, Illinois, died in the sleeping coach between Toledo and Cleveland, to-day, Friday, May 18th. He was formerly a resident of Western New York, but has been living in Illinois for about eight years. His mother lives in Wisconsin, near Fond du Lac. He has friends living in Cattaraugus county, New York. His wife and two small children were on the train, and received every attention that two faithful officers—Van Husen and Castor—could render. The lady says Jenks has not enjoyed very good health for several months, and that his physician recommended a change of residence for a short time, giving them every assurance that he was able to travel without serious injury. Mrs. Jenks had no idea of such a sad calamity a few minutes before death took place, but, noticing the paleness of his face, she said: "What is the matter?" "Are you going to die?" "What will become of me and the children?" He only said "I am," and died as though he was going into a quiet slumber. It is fortunate indeed that he was a man of some means, which will enable her to reach home without much trouble, as kind officials on the route will give her every attention possible.

The first official act of the new Collector Smythe, of New York, is thus recorded in the World:

"We are informed that one of the first official acts of Collector Smythe was the removal of Mr. T. Milliger, a friend of Mr. Thurlow Weed, who was appointed by the late Collector Kane to his official position. Judge [illegible] appointed to the vacancy made by the removal. This first act looks badly for the Weed clique!"

The Havana correspondent of the New Orleans Times says that the epidemic at Guadaloupe is pronounced to be typhoid cholera, not cholera, as has been given out. It had diminished to fifty-five cases per day, and there were very few whites attacked by it. The city was almost free from it, being mostly confined to the interior villages.

LAW.

Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday—Orders—Judgments and Decrees in Chancery and Trials—Trial Calendars.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, May 19, 1866.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 21, 1866.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past forty-eight hours:

[illegible]

LATER.

[illegible]

Trade of St. Louis in 1865.

[illegible]

A New Destroyer of Wheat.

[illegible]

THE CROPS.

[illegible]

Lake Freights at Detroit—May 19.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market—May 19.

[illegible]

Montreal Tea Market—May 19.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, May 21, 1866.

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE, Monday Evening, May 21.

BEEF CATTLE—According to the Board of Trade report, the receipts and shipments [illegible]

[illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS.

[illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......May 21.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

MARINE ITEMS.

A NEW VESSEL.—At Port Huron during the past winter, a new vessel named the Erie, has been built for parties in Boston, Massachusetts. [illegible]

[illegible]

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Agua de Magnolia.

[illegible]

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.—1860—X.

[illegible]

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar.

"CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Philad'a."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. [illegible]

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons' celebrated Kathairon. [illegible]

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

[illegible]

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. [illegible]

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c. [illegible]

SARATOGA SPRING WATER sold by all Druggists.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. [illegible]

Your Destiny

And Future Prospects is Literally revealed by Dr. Raphael. [illegible]

Dr. Bigelow

Is the only Physician as a Specialist now in the city [illegible]

Office No. 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, [illegible] Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow [illegible]

Office, 179 South Clark st., corner of Monroe.

For Non-Retention

[illegible]

Dr. Keyser

[illegible]

GEO. H. KEYSER.

August 11, 1865.

Ask for HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

Spermatorrhea.

[illegible] Address with stamp, W. H. STANLEY, P. O. Drawer 6488, Chicago, Ill.

Seller's Liver Pills.

[illegible] For sale by BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake st., Chicago, and Druggists generally.

Enfeebled and Delicate

[illegible]

Dr. James,

Formerly of James, Lock Hospital, [illegible] New Orleans, La., [illegible]

JUST PUBLISHED.—THE MONITOR; or Hand Book. [illegible]

Address Dr. James, P. O. Box 998, Chicago, Ill.

Take no more Unpleasant

[illegible]

Dr. Burroughs,

173 Wells street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

[illegible]

The Glory of Man is Strength.

[illegible]

Private Matters.

[illegible]

Paper Collars.

WARD'S Paper Collars AND CUFFS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

P. PEUGEOT,

99 & 101 LAKE STREET,

Wholesale Agent

For CHICAGO, Ills.



MANUFACTURED BY

S. W. H. WARD, New York.

To Contractors.

PROPOSALS FOR PRIVATE DRAINS ON SOUTH WELLS, EAST VAN BUREN, SOUTH LA SALLE AND WASHINGTON STREETS AND MICHIGAN AVENUE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Chicago, May 21, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works, at their office, until 11 a. m. Thursday, May 31st, 1866, from the [illegible] Board for the laying of [illegible] inch pipe drains on South Wells street, from Van Buren to Taylor; on East Van Buren, from State street to Michigan avenue; on South La Salle, from Madison to Jackson; on Washington, from State to Michigan avenue; on Michigan avenue, from Twelfth to Twenty-second streets, as have been ordered, or shall be ordered, by the Common Council, and which shall not be laid by the owners of the lots on said streets and avenue, according to plans and specifications on file at said office. [illegible]

J. G. GINDELE, FRED. LETZ, O. J. ROSE, Board of Public Works.

Miscellaneous.

ASTROLOGY.

All persons wishing to know their future prospects, &c., may have them correctly stated by Madame Alvin, at 343 South Clark street (opposite Jones' School), where she may be consulted on all matters concerning love, marriage, courtship, law matters, business affairs, and will tell the name of the lady or gentleman they wish to marry; also, the names of her visitors.

SISTE VIATOR!

AT

176 South Clark-st.,

Where you will find a large assortment of

The Eagle Gas Stoves and Ranges,

Which, with ONE-HALF THE EXPENSE FOR WOOD OR COAL, will boil, broil, roast, toast, bake, stew, heat irons, &c.

They are NEAT, causing no DUST, DIRT, SMOKE or ASHES.

They are CONVENIENT, taking up but little room, [illegible]

They are ECONOMICAL, [illegible]

Their HEAT IS UNIFORM, [illegible]

WE GUARANTEE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

[illegible]

Drugs and all kinds of Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Fancy Articles,

And proprietors of all of Dr. Graves' Remedies.

GRAVES' AGUE PILLS, [illegible]

GRAVES' ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, [illegible]

GRAVES' CHOLERA CURE, [illegible]

GRAVES' CANDY VERMIFUGE [illegible]

GRAVES' PAIN EXTRACTOR [illegible]

GRAVES' PILE OINTMENT [illegible]

GRAVES' CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA [illegible]

GRAVES' POMADE [illegible]

All of the above medicines are warranted to give entire satisfaction. GRAVES & SON.

All of Graves' Preparations are sold by R. SCOVEL, 76 Randolph-st., Chicago.

GILMORE & CO.'S CELEBRATED BAND INSTRUMENTS. Extensively used in the Army and Navy.

Prices Reduced May 1, '66. Circulars Sent Free by mail.

The general adoption of our instruments by all first-class bands and musicians throughout the country, is the best evidence of their superiority over all others now offered to the public. GILMORE & CO., Musical Instrument Manufacturers, 18 & 19 Harvard Place, Boston, Mass.

AKRON CEMENT.

Fresh AKRON CEMENT received this day and for sale at the lowest market price, in quantities to suit. THOMAS HALE, No. 2 North Wells-st.

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE KNIVES AND SICKLES.

[illegible] THE WHITMAN & MILES MANUFACTURING CO., West Fitchburg, Mass.

Lake Park Property

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

[illegible] H. MASON, Box 2331, New York Post Office.

MARY ANN DOWLING will find at the Post Office a letter from New York. [illegible]

GOLD PRICES.—I am selling [illegible]

COOK COUNTY SCRIP.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY TREASURER OF COOK CO., Chicago, May 21, 1866.

[illegible]

City Notices.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—The time for receiving proposals for curbing, filling and paving South Wells street, from Van Buren to Harrison, is extended to WEDNESDAY, [illegible] at 11 a. m. [illegible]

J. G. GINDELE, FRED. LETZ, O. J. ROSE, Board of Public Works.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRS OF STREET LAMPS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Chicago, May [illegible]

[illegible]

J. G. GINDELE, FRED. LETZ, O. J. ROSE, Board of Public Works.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, COURT HOUSE, Room No. 14, Chicago, May 18th, 1866.

Public Notice is hereby given that the following described Warrants have been placed in my hands for collection, to-wit:

[illegible]

A. H. HEALD, City Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, COURT HOUSE, Room No. 14, Chicago, May 18th, 1866.

Public notice is hereby given that the following described warrants have been placed in my hands for collection, to-wit:

[illegible]

City Collector.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years the following described tracts and lots of land belonging to the School Fund, viz.:

[illegible]

Apply to CHARLES C. CHASE, School Agent, No. 3 Court House.

PROPOSALS FOR GRADING AND PAVING WITH WOODEN BLOCK PAVEMENT CALHOUN PLACE IN BLOCK 34, ORIGINAL TOWN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Chicago, May 11, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works, at their office, until 11 a. m. Saturday, May 26, 1866, for grading and paving with wooden block pavement Calhoun Place in Block 34, Original town of Chicago, according to plans and specifications on file at said office.

Said improvement will be paid for in cash on the completion of the work.

[illegible]

J. G. GINDELE, FRED. LETZ, O. J. ROSE, Board of Public Works.

Auction Sales.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 17, 1866.

[illegible]

TOOLS.

[illegible]

By order of A. J. EDDY, [illegible] Col. and Dep't. Q. M.

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS,

DEALERS IN

Twines, Cordage, Cotton, Flax and Hemp Duck,

205 and 207 South Water Street, corner Wells, Chicago.

Would call particular attention of the Trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West, of

MANILLA AND TARRED ROPE, DUCK AND SHEETINGS, BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS, CANVAS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, CHAINS, AND TACKLE BLOCKS,

Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch and Felting,

[illegible]

Cotton, Flax & Hemp Netting

of every description.

Tents of Every Kind,

Awnings, Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Flags and Banners,

Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations, constantly on hand and made to order.

G. HUBBARD. J. S. TUTTLE. G. E. CARPENTER.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,

217 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker,

and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope,

CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS,

Twines, Sail and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Felting, Paints, Oils, &c.

OLD CANVAS AND HOISTING MACHINES FOR STORES

FLAGS

Of every description.

Banking and Exchange.

LIPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

20 Broad St., New York.

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Particular attention given to the following stocks:

[illegible]

Advances made on the above securities.

REFERENCES: [illegible]

DEPEW & POTTER,

BANKERS,

No. 11 Broad street,

NEW YORK.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government securities.

Collections made on all points.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. HENRY W. POTTER. (Late Secretary of State.)

Railroads.

Office Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Company.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1866.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of thirteen (13) directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Friday, the [illegible] day of June next.

The poll will be opened at eleven (11) a. m., and closed at twelve (12) m.

C. W. DURANT, President.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

[illegible]

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 226 & 228 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Medical.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

One trial will prove that

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon

Will infallibly, positively, [illegible]

Read the following:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 2, 1865.

[illegible]

C. J. BONTHRINGTON, M. D.

See that the seal of the Graefenberg Company is on every bottle. Price $1.50. Sold everywhere.

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills

Are the best in the world for family use, and for

[illegible]

Asiatic Cholera

Will be positively and certainly cured by

The Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup

[illegible]

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S

Sarsaparilla, $1.00; Eye Lotion, 25 cts. Pile Remedy, $1.00; Health Bitters, 25c. Green Mountain Ointment, 25 cents. Fever and Ague Remedy, 50 cents. Consumptive Balm, $3.00. Children's Panacea, 50 cents.

THE GRAEFENBERG MANUAL OF HEALTH is a book of 300 pages, and is a complete Family guide [illegible] GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, 139 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

All the Graefenberg Family Medicines are for sale, wholesale and retail, by THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, 139 William street, N. Y.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, J. H. REED & CO., R. SCOVIL and BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, Chicago, Ill.

GREENE & BUTTON, H. BOSWORTH & SONS, Milwaukee, Wis.

PARKER & CLARK, Madison, Wis.

ALLAN & YOUNG, Dubuque, Iowa.

BENTON, BROTHERS & CO., Muscatine, Iowa.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul, Minn.

And by Dealers Everywhere.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED

BIOKRENE

OR,

Life Rejuvenator.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator [illegible]

BIOKRENE

[illegible]

BIOKRENE.

THE FEEBLE, THE LANGUID, THE DESPAIRING, [illegible]

TO FEMALES.

[illegible]

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, PROPRIETORS,

38 Dey Street, New York.

Trade supplied in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, LORD & SMITH, J. H. REED & CO., and BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDIES

CONGRESS SPRING WATER,

EMPIRE SPRING WATER,

COLUMBIAN SPRING WATER.

[illegible]

EMPIRE WATER.

[illegible]

COLUMBIAN WATER

[illegible]

Sold by all Druggists, Hotels, Wine Merchants, and First-Class Grocers.

SOLD ONLY AT WHOLESALE BY

HOTCHKISS' SONS, Proprietors,

Saratoga Springs, 92 Beekman st., N. Y.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

Legal.

WHEREAS, SAMUEL J. WALKER, of the City of Covington, State of Kentucky, by his mortgage deed dated the 1st DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1865, [illegible]

[illegible]

FRANK R. WEBB, mortgagee.

TAX NOTICE.—To whom it may concern—[illegible]

[illegible]

F. B. WILSON.

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN.

Mrs. MARY J. CROOKER, Clairvoyant and Physician, [illegible]

Medical.

Notice to the Public

In the year 1848, the writer embarked in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged, made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the Medical Faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before concluding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing of the prejudices that existed in the minds of many against using advertised MEDICINES or NOSTRUMS, but through the advice of friends and those who had used them this objection was overcome.

After eighteen years' constant, commencing in a small way, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout Foreign countries—and this in the face of much opposition. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers since their merit and success have been known—such as advertising larger bottles at less price, censuring all other preparations, and even copying my advertisements—but I am happy to state that but of the many who have resorted to this [illegible] have been successful.

MY OBJECT

In this notice is to make facts known to the public and respectable dealers, believing, after so many years' existence, that the Druggists will discountenance such proceedings, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by the use of inferior or spurious ones.

Knowing that many may read this notice who are [illegible] those of my native city, and whose names are known to the [illegible]

"Being personally acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold, it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and gratified at his success."

WM. WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman,

Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

[Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia.]

"When on a visit to the city of New York a few days since, I was induced to call on our old friend and townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. Y. His store is a MODEL—a perfect GEM—the handsomest of any kind we have ever had the pleasure of viewing, and so extensive, being 25 feet front, five stories in height, and over 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us much pleasure to know that he has been so successful, and it is ample evidence of the merits of his articles—as in our whole business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without merit—advertising merely bringing the name before the people."

[Boston Herald.]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive consumers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles must be correct."

The writer reluctantly inserts the above, and would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HELMBOLD'S

Extract of Buchu

[illegible]

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Is a pure fluid extract, not a weak tea or infusion. Is the one thing needful for all complaints incident to Females. For particulars send for Circular.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Cures Gravel and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women, or Children; in fact, ALL DISEASES requiring the aid of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known—perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of

SARSAPARILLA,

Highly Concentrated.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup of Decoction.

It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and

BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public sanitary institutions throughout the land.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's.

TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and by this means avoid Counterfeits.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY [illegible], 1868.

THE CITY.

BASE BALL.—A special meeting of the Atlantic Base Ball Club will be held this evening in their rooms at the Ogden Skating Park, at 7½ o'clock. Every member is expected to be present.

[illegible] MISSION CONCERT.—A concert will be given at the [illegible] Mission (between Wells and LaSalle) this (Tuesday) evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock, for the benefit of the Mission. Great efforts have been used to make it an interesting affair, and it is confidently hoped it will be liberally patronized by the citizens of Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—We are requested to state that Messrs. John Carbutt, J. W. Hays, and James R. Hayden, assignee's agents for Illinois of "Cutting's Bromide Patent," will, with all due diligence, call upon the photographers of this State, to collect for past infringements of said patent. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.—We are glad to be able to announce that Mr. Gindele has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to again take his place in the office of the Board of Public Works. Mr. Rose has not yet recovered; he was seized some three weeks ago with the acute form of Johnson fever, and went to Washington to recuperate. There is not much danger that the attack will prove fatal, but it does seem as if it had become chronic, and it may hang on him for years.

THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL TO-NIGHT.—Every preparation has been made for one of the most delightful and successful occasions of its kind, this season, in the Strawberry Festival to take place at Plymouth Congregational Church, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge Court, this evening. The great unfinished audience room, over the beautifully finished parlors and lecture rooms of the basement, is transformed for the entertainment into a [illegible] exquisitely decorated hall. The music [illegible] the strawberries of the most [illegible] there be every [illegible] and the whole event will [illegible] all the features [illegible] they will unfold themselves to the very [illegible] friends of Plymouth Church, who are to be present to-night. See advertisement.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED ROBBER.—A man named James Doulan was arrested and brought up in the Police Court yesterday afternoon on the charge of robbery. Daniel R. Brant, of No. 70 Adams street, [illegible]

[illegible]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT HYDE PARK.—A fire occurred [illegible] the residence of James P. Root, Esq., of this city [illegible]

[illegible]

The loss is estimated at about $7,000. The house and furniture were insured for $[illegible] in [illegible] Fisher's agency.

The Electro-Magnetic Lightning Rod.—We call the attention of our readers to a new feature recently introduced in the modes of protecting buildings from lightning [illegible]

[illegible]

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association met in the [illegible] M. E. Church last evening; the meeting was well attended. [illegible]

Mr. D. L. Moody [illegible]

Rev. R. W. Patterson [illegible]

[illegible]

Rev. Mr. Larimore (of the Edwards Church) said [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. F. W. Rockwell related some experiences with the Christian Commission at Nashville, which [illegible]

Rev. Dr. Hatfield thought that the most pressing question [illegible]

Mr. Moody related some further experiences, and [illegible]

The meeting was closed by singing, [illegible] religious hymn.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—The star combination at the Opera House entered upon the second week of their season, last night, with Sheridan's brilliant comedy of "The School for Scandal," which was admirably presented. [illegible]

[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.—[illegible] the arrival of Miss Kate Reignolds [illegible]

[illegible]

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.—Miss Agnes A. Kenney, the lady who is [illegible] Smith & Nixon's Hall on the evening of the 28th [illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting—Election of Reform School Guardians, Public School Inspectors, and Pound Masters—The River Tunnels—Sewerage.

THE CITY PRINTING.

The Chicago Tribune and Illinois Staats Zeitung Appointed Corporation Printers by a Vote of 20 against 3.

The regular meeting of the Common Council was held last evening in the Council Chamber, His Honor the Mayor in the chair. There were also present Aldermen Knickerbocker, Cox, Carter, D'Wolf, Wicker, Barrett, Wilmarth, Calkins, Kann, Franzen, Hatch, Wallwork, Moore, Scaler, Frisbie, Woodard, Talcott, Holden, Bixby, Himrod, Ackhoff, Gastfield, Hanley, Proudfoot, Franzen, Rogel, Shackford, Lawson, Clark, and O'Sullivan.

Ald. Knickerbocker moved that the minutes of the preceding meeting be approved without reading. The motion prevailed.

REFORM SCHOOL GUARDIANS.

The Mayor nominated Elisha Wadsworth, Esq., and Dr. J. H. Hollister as guardians of the City Reform School, vice Dr. N. S. Davis and James McMahon, Esq., whose terms of office have expired.

Ald. Holden moved that the nominations be confirmed.

The motion prevailed.

THE WATER WORKS LAND.

A remonstrance was received from property owners on Pine street against the vacation of that street for the use of the Water Works.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys in the North Division.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A communication was received from the Board of Education, asking that the Comptroller be authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $100,000 to be applied for school purposes. Referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from Ald. O'Sullivan, enclosing a resolution, advertising the adoption of the Committee report for the building of [illegible]

[illegible]

A protest was received from [illegible] and the R. I. R. R. Co., together with a [illegible] list of citizens, protesting against the repeal of the [illegible] ordinance. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

[illegible]

A communication was received from Fort Wayne, Indiana, referring to the Semi-centennial of "La Salle" [illegible] street, in this city. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

A remonstrance against paving North Water street, signed by a large number of citizens, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys in the North Division.

THE WATER FUND.

The following communication was received from [illegible]

[illegible]

The cost will be about $80,000. An ordinance for two subjects is also appended.

(Signed) J. G. GINDELE, FRED. LETZ.

The communication and the accompanying ordinances were referred to the Committee on Finance.

RIVER TUNNELS.

A communication from Ald. Moore, in relation to the River Tunnels, was received, and together with Ald. O'Sullivan's communication, was referred to the Joint Committees on Streets and Alleys in the three divisions.

PRIVATE DRAINS.

Several ordinances for private drains were received from the Board of Public Works, and were passed.

SEWERS.

The Board of Public Works, in relation to the order of the Council, reported that in their opinion it was not advisable to recommend another tunnel under the river, inasmuch as they had recently recommended one at Lasalle street, and believed one [illegible]

[illegible]

SIDEWALKS.

Several ordinances for sidewalks were reported by the Board of Public Works and referred to the appropriate committees.

SEWERS.

A recommendation was received from the Board of Public Works enclosing a list of localities where sewers were greatly needed, and recommending [illegible]

The sewers recommended by the Board are as follows:

South Division	$ 54,590.00
North Division	114,181.29
West Division	143,[illegible]
Total	$312,063.79

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys in the respective Divisions.

CORPORATION PRINTING.

Ald. Holden moved that the Council go into the election of the corporation printers for the ensuing year.

Ald. Carter moved, in amendment, that the Council first fix the rates upon which said printing shall be performed.

Ald. Shackford offered the following resolution as a substitute:

Resolved, by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, That the following rates are hereby fixed as the rates to be paid by the city for printing during the current municipal year [illegible]

[illegible]

Ald. Wicker moved his reduction to twenty-five cents.

The amendment was lost on the following vote:

Ayes—Ald. Wicker, Barrett, Hatch, Wallwork, Rafferty, Talcott and Franzen.

Noes—Ald. Knickerbocker, Cox, Carter, D'Wolf, [illegible]

[illegible]

BRIDEWELL KEEPER.

On motion of Ald. Lawson, the Council proceeded to vote on the election of Bridewell keeper. George Knerr and Charles Tunnicliffe were nominated. The following was the result:

Knerr	21
Tunnicliffe	[illegible]
Total	31

And George Knerr was declared unanimously elected.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

On motion of Ald. Wilmarth, the Council proceeded to the election of a School Inspector for the Fourth Ward, with the following result:

[illegible]

And S. A. Briggs was declared elected.

On motion of Ald. Kann, the Council proceeded to the election of an Inspector for the Fifth Ward, with the following result:

[illegible]

And Mr. Bunyan was declared the choice of the Council for School Inspector for the Fifth Ward.

The Council then proceeded to ballot for the election of a School Inspector for the Ninth Ward, with the following result:

[illegible]

And Mr. Wentworth was declared to be unanimously elected.

POUND MASTER.

The chairman nominated George [illegible] as Pound Master in the West Division.

Ald. Schaler moved to confirm the nomination.

The motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

Several Police Court fines were remitted by the Council, pursuant to the reports of the committee.

The Committee on Railroads reported that the track of the City Railroad Company is in a very bad condition [illegible]

[illegible]

The Committee on Streets and Alleys in the South Division reported an ordinance for macadamizing Market street from Madison to Van Buren. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the east side of Calumet avenue from Twenty-first to Thirty-first. Ordinance passed.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys in the West Division reported an ordinance for a sidewalk on the east side of Canal street from Lumber to West [illegible]. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on both sides of Johnson street from Twelfth to Taylor. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the north side of Twenty-second street, from Brown street to Halsted. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the south side of Canalport avenue, from Halsted to Bross. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the north side of Twelfth street, from Halsted to Loomis. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on North Bucker street, from Chicago avenue to Milwaukee avenue. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the north side of Milwaukee avenue, from [illegible] to Western avenue. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the west side of Ann street from West Randolph to West Lake. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the south side of Jackson street, from Reuben street to Marshfield. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the west side of Hoyne from Walnut to Carroll. Ordinance passed.

Also, for a sidewalk on the south side of Park avenue from Leavitt to Oakley street. Ordinance passed.

Also for grading and macadamizing North Desplaines street from West Lake street to Fourth street.

Also for grading and macadamizing North Jefferson street from Lake street to Hubbard. Ordinance passed.

Also for curbing, filling and paving Milwaukee avenue from Kinzie street to Indiana street. Ordinance passed.

A motion to adjourn by Ald. Bixby was lost by the casting vote of the Mayor.

Subsequently, upon the call of the committees, Ald. Knickerbocker moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

ALLEGED BIGAMY.

A Former Member of Gen. R. E. Lee's Staff Arrested on the Charge of having Two Wives.

On a warrant sworn out by a young woman named Mary Cook, Detective William Douglas yesterday afternoon proceeded to the Union House, corner of Canal and Madison streets, and took into custody one John Cook. [illegible]

[illegible]

Cook, who is a man about forty years of age, claims to have served, with the rank of captain, on the staff of General R. E. Lee, the late rebel chief. Since his arrival in this city he has been working at his trade—that of a machinist. As present he is engaged in putting a ventilating apparatus, of his own invention, into Col. Wood's Museum. At the time of his arrest he was found in the company of wife No. One, who boarded with him at the Union House. Wife No. Two has been living since her marriage at a house on the corner of Kinzie and Halsted streets. She is a delicate looking girl, about nineteen years of age.

PROBABLE LOSS OF LIFE ON THE LAKE.—On Sunday afternoon four boys started out into the lake in an open sail boat for the purpose of visiting the crib, [illegible]

[illegible]

TEMPERANCE.—The temperance meeting last evening, in the lecture room of the First Methodist Church, was well attended, and much interest was manifested. The meeting was addressed by Dr. N. S. Davis, of this city, who portrayed the evils of intemperance [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

Seize the Golden Opportunity.—The time fixed by the [illegible] of the United States Prize Concert [illegible]

[illegible]

Life Growing Ringlets.—"I'm no use to deny it! Beauty is desirable, everybody knows. [illegible]

It will restore every white, grey or faded hair. Purifies the scalp from all humor and dandruff. It prevents the hair from falling off. [illegible]

[illegible] SMITH & DWYER, General Agents.

Patent Medicines.—If Faith would [illegible]

[illegible]

Go to the Phonographic Institute, 131 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] **Chiropodist, attends** [illegible] diseases of the feet. He has practised in Boston, Mass., and Chicago, for the past sixteen years. Office 119 Clark-st. c864

Miss Kate Reignolds, the most celebrated actress of the day, has arrived and made her debut at McVicker's Theatre, and doubtless she will be induced, as many of her lady friends have already done, by at once proceeding to [illegible] Dearborn street, and procuring some tickets from Clark & Taylor's for their Gift Concert which takes place on Wednesday next. Not only is the prize of $10,000, a fine house and lot, and the numerous other gifts that are to be bestowed on their patrons on this occasion, that it will be the means of the few remaining tickets on hand, raising to a premium before the time of the Concert comes off. c868

"An Acknowledged Institution."—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are among the acknowledged institutions of the land. What would our ministers, our lecturers, our lawyers, do without their invaluable Troches? To what an amount of "ahems" and coughs and throat clearings would we be subjected, were it not for these all-powerful and soothing lozenges? We have tried them, and they did us good."—New York Waverly c713

John V. Farwell & Co., [illegible] and [illegible] dry goods [illegible] at 42, 44 and 46 Wabash avenue, displaying to their numerous callers as fine a stock of goods as ever was brought to the Western country. They are high-minded, honorable men, and merchants dealing with them are sure to be taken in and well sold. But they do not keep Morrell's Electro-Magnetic Fluid, this valuable preparation is in the line of wet goods—but far more important to sufferers from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c. &c. All the drug stores keep the fluid for sale. c168

Go to the Best—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

An Immense Estate—Heirs Wanted.—Information is wanted concerning James Townley, who is supposed to be living somewhere in Centre, Illinois, and who is believed to be an heir to an immense estate in England, valued at $150,000,000, and now held in trust by the crown for the lawful heirs. [illegible] Mr. JAMES BLACKMAN, No. 73 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

Many, Many Years—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind cholic and griping in the bowels, [illegible] and allays all pain. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. my21c260

Moth and Freckles—Ladies Afflicted with discolorations on the face called moth-patches, or freckles, should use Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Chicago and elsewhere. Price $2. may5a13-3m-ex-t-th

Humphreys—A new and fresh supply of Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicines just received by Smith & Dwyer, wholesale and retail agents, Chicago, Illinois. Also, agents for Humphrey's Pond Extracts. [illegible]

How to Destroy Rats and Roaches.—No article known is more effectual than Burt's Exterminator, ready and safe to use, and keeps soft, and sold in large boxes for 25 cents. Ask for Burt's, and if your druggist has not got the article, he can obtain it at once of H. SCOVIL, wholesale agent, 76 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

Itch! Itch!! Itch!!! Scratch! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!—Dr. Blank's Itch Cerate will cure the Itch in 48 hours; also, cures Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. All other cures for skin diseases contain the health-destroying mercury, and are dangerous. Blank's Cerate contains no mercury, and is free from danger. Price, by mail, 60 cents per box, or by express $1 per dozen. Sold by druggists generally at 50 cents per box. H. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph street, Chicago, General Agent. P. O. Box 5583. Apr 17 v-11-10-tu-th-sa

Opening night of the $100,000 Gift Exhibition. Greenwood, the Wizard, the Witch, the Magician, the Ventriloquist, with Santa Claus in costume and Rev. O. Jordon "in Sermon" is here, and will open at Smith & Nixon's Hall, Wednesday evening, May the 20th. Good evening entertainments. See small bills. J. M. REYNOLDS, Proprietor. c167

For the Best Stock of Looking Glasses and Fruit Jars go to [illegible] Lamp and Glassware Store, 11 and 13 Randolph-st. c580

Window Shades at greatly reduced prices. F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph-st. c312

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Fraternal Address by Dr. Harper—Favorable Report from the Board of Foreign Missions—The Next Assembly to be Held at Rochester, N. Y.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

MORNING SESSION.

After devotional exercises, the invitation of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, to visit Pilot Knob, was accepted for Tuesday.

Rev. Dr. Harper was presented to the Assembly as representative of the United Presbyterian Church. He proceeded to convey the fraternal salutations of his Church to the New School Church, and [illegible] that they were one in heart and spirit, and he hoped in Christ. [illegible]

[illegible]

The report of the Committee of Foreign Missions was then read. Dr. Clarke, in moving the reception of the report, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Wood, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Clarke's report of the Foreign Mission work was adopted.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures made a report [illegible]

[illegible]

The report of the Committee was adopted.

The Committee on Synod Records reported, and the report was adopted.

The Committee on Ministerial Relief Fund reported that the churches had become interested on this subject, and that out of 1,400 churches of the denomination only 130 had taken collections for the fund. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Church Erection Fund reported that [illegible]

[illegible]

Committee men on Church Extension, whose term had expired, were re-elected.

Adjourned.

THE FENIANS.

Seizure of Arms at Erie, Pa.—The Stephens Policy—Little Progress in Negotiations for Reconciliation.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A despatch from Erie, Pa., says eighty-seven cases of arms belonging to the New York Fenian Senate have been seized in that city. They were consigned to J. F. Crouls, Head Centre of that county.

The Sun learns that the arrival of Stephens, head-centre, or central figure of the Fenian movement, has rather widened than healed the breach between the two antagonisms. [illegible]

It is said that the English Government is regularly supplied with the official secrets of the Fenian headquarters. [illegible]

[illegible]

Falling in of a Tunnel.

HARRISBURG, Pa. May 21.—A large portion of the tunnel on the Mount Joy branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad fell in yesterday. No person is known to have been in the tunnel at the time.

Markets by Telegraph.

MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Despatch to the Western Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 21.

GOLD.

Gold closed at 139¾.

MONEY.

Money is in active demand. The amount of bullion shipped to Europe on Saturday should have been [illegible]. The Atlantic brought a million and a quarter of specie.

STERLING.

The market for sterling exchange is dull, and bankers' bills are quoted at 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government securities are more dull this afternoon, and a little weak on gold bonds. The following are the closing prices: 5-20 coupons, '62, [illegible]; June compounds, 1864, [illegible].

LAST BOARDS.

There was more tone and firmness to the stock market at the second, regular and last open Boards, with increased business generally. Michigan Southern took the lead in an upward turn, and was very largely dealt in.

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

Petroleum and mining shares were generally quiet this afternoon. [illegible] New York Gold, $[illegible]; Smith & Parmlee, $[illegible].

DRY GOODS.

The Dry Goods market is strong with indications of an advance: Brown sheetings—Amoskeag A, [illegible]; Appleton A, 16c; Appleton C, 15c; Appleton D, [illegible]; Atlantic E, 15c; Atlantic H, [illegible]; Atlantic P, [illegible]; Atlantic V, [illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

OPENING DAY.

[Reported by Telegraph exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, MONDAY EVENING, May 21.

BEEF CATTLE.—There are on sale at Allerton's today 5,100 head, mostly from Illinois. Among the offerings is one lot of extra Ohio distillers, averaging 100 lbs. The quality of stock is of a good fair average. The weather is mild and favorable for operations. The market opened moderate and closed dull. Speculators lose heavily. Prices declined ½c, and there is an estimated average of half cwt in favor of buyers. Best Illinois and Ohio sold at 16@18c. The receipts for the week are 6,100 head, of which three-fourths are from Illinois.

1st quality	16@17c
2d quality	[illegible]
3d quality	[illegible]

Good fat Illinois on scales average $16.50 per cwt.

SHEEP—There are 3,500 head on the market to-day. Sales are slow at [illegible].

HOGS—The receipts are [illegible]

Sales of Illinois Beeves:

John Alexander sells 221 head, averaging 790 lbs, at [illegible]

J. Smith sells 161 head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at 16@17c.

A. H. Monroe sells 77 head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at [illegible]

W. Donohue sells 107 head at Bergen, averaging [illegible] lbs, at [illegible]

Wood & Gillespie sell 128 head fat distillers, averaging [illegible] lbs, at 16c.

Joel Dailey sells 147 head, averaging 760 lbs, best Illinois heifers, at 16@17½c.

H. R. Smith sells 180 head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at [illegible]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.

COTTON—More active and a little better, at [illegible] for middling.

FLOUR—Dull and [illegible] lower at $7.60@[illegible] for extra State; [illegible]

[illegible]

LATER NEW YORK MARKET.

(Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

NEW YORK, May 21.

BREADSTUFFS—Receipts last week: [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST.

NEW YORK, May 21.

The foreign news caused great excitement. It was anticipated that the Government would cease selling gold below 140, but it continued to meet the demand, and sales since four o'clock amount to $1[illegible]. Gold closed [illegible] at 140¼. It is thought that some of the buyers will be troubled to carry their loads for the next few days.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

TOBACCO—Steady. Lugs at $[illegible] to $4.25. Leaf from $7.50 to $[illegible].

FLOUR—Easier, at $6.00 to $6.75 for superfine, $[illegible] to $[illegible] for extra, and $[illegible] to $14.50 for choice brands.

WHEAT—Wheat lower; $[illegible] to $[illegible] for spring and [illegible]

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, May 21.

FLOUR—Dull, but held firm. No sales.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 2@3c per bu. No. 1 spring held at $[illegible]. Corn dull, without sales. Oats steady at [illegible] for No. 1. Rye dull and neglected. Barley firm but quiet.

COTTON—Advanced to [illegible] Sales of low middling at [illegible]

WHISKEY—Steady. Sales [illegible] brls bonded at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Steady and firm. Pork opened active, with sales of [illegible] brls at $[illegible]—closing dull with no buyers. Bacon held firm. Bulk meats active, and prices [illegible] higher. Sales [illegible] lbs shoulders at [illegible] and sides at [illegible]. Lard dull at [illegible] for prime city.

MONEY—Not so plenty.

EXCHANGE—Easier. 1⁄10 premium buying, and 1⁄5 selling.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, May 21.

FLOUR—Firmer, but nominal. Sales 300 brls at $9.00 for double extra.

WHEAT—Higher. Sales at 9:30 a. m. Board: [illegible] bu at $1.[illegible], cash, and at $1.[illegible], seller all May.

NOON BOARD—Sales 15,000 bu at $1.[illegible] cash, and at $1.[illegible], seller all month.

[illegible] p. m. Board—Sales [illegible] bu at $1.[illegible]; sales [illegible] for No. 2—closing at $1.[illegible] for No. 1.

OATS—Steady. Sales [illegible] bu at [illegible].

CORN—Dull. Sales [illegible] bu new shelled at [illegible].

RYE—Quiet. Sales [illegible] bu at [illegible].

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,700 brls; wheat, 82,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,300 brls; wheat, 101,300 bu; oats, 69,500 bu.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, May 21.

CLEARED.—John Morrison, Florence, 66,611 ft lumber, 77,000 shingles, 68,500 lath.

ARRIVED.—Diego, Joliet, 5,000 bu oats; Oneida, 100 tons [illegible]; Constitution, Morris Landing [illegible] bu corn; J. E. Preston, Morris, [illegible]; [illegible] Ottawa, [illegible] bu corn; J. Crotty, Ottawa, [illegible] bu corn; Wing and Wing, Joliet, [illegible] bu corn; Gold Hunter, LaSalle, 5,500 bu corn, [illegible] bu wheat; Prairie Rose, La Salle, 135 tons coal.

BRIDGEPORT, May 21, 9 p. m.

CLEARED.—Investigator, Lemont, light; W. S. Gurnee, Lemont, light; Rescue, Lemont, light; Lady Franklin, Lemont, light; Monarch, Lemont, light; Constitution, Lemont, light; E. Burnham, Prince, light; Content, Morris, 300 bu wheat, 50 brls salt; Montauk, Lockport, 3,000 lbs merchandise.

ARRIVED.—North Branch, La Salle, 5,915 bu corn; Aurelia, Morris, 5,000 bu corn; Wave, LaSalle, 5,300 bu corn; Stars and Stripes, La Salle, 5,300 bu corn; Salina, 4,500 bu corn, 3,000 bu rye; Alliance, Ottawa, 5,100 bu corn.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, May 21.

UP—[illegible]

DOWN—[illegible] Blakesley, [illegible] North Star.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.

COTTON.—[illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON—Parine's circular reports that wheat [illegible] upward, with prices [illegible] higher.

[illegible]

LONDON MONEY MARKET—Consols closed on Friday at [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.

MONEY—Quiet at 6@7 per cent.

STERLING—[illegible]

GOLD—Quiet, opening at 139¾, and closing at 139¾.

GOVERNMENTS—[illegible]

[illegible]

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 21.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer and little better on the different grades; sales of 400 bu No. 1 red Wabash at $[illegible]; [illegible]

LAKE FREIGHTS—Dull at [illegible] for corn to Oswego.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Loans, $[illegible]; decrease, $[illegible]; specie, $[illegible]; circulation, $[illegible]; legal tenders, $[illegible]; deposits, $[illegible]; decrease, $[illegible].

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 21.

FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat firm, and held above the views of buyers, with sales only of car lots. Corn, No. 1, [illegible]. Oats, No. 1, [illegible]. Barley, Rye and Peas quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $[illegible]. Lard, [illegible].

WHISKEY—Nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull. To New York: wheat [illegible]; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible].

LAKE FREIGHTS—[illegible]

RECEIPTS—Flour, 15,000 brls; wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, [illegible] bu; oats, [illegible] bu; rye, [illegible] bu.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull, with a declining tendency.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull; red, $2.[illegible]. Corn—Firm; yellow, [illegible]; mixed, [illegible]. Oats—Steady, [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Firm; [illegible]

FLAX SEED—Wanted, at $[illegible] per bu.

WHISKEY—Dull; Pennsylvania at $[illegible]; Ohio at $[illegible].

MARRIED.

In this city on Monday, May 21, by the Rev. W. C. [illegible], Mr. JOHN MARTIN and Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLARD, all of this city.

[illegible]

General Notices.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

ARTESIAN WELL PAPER MANUFACTURING COMP'Y OF CHICAGO.

It is proposed to build and establish a manufactory of wrapping, printing, writing and book paper in Chicago.

There is at present no factory nearer to Chicago, where the writing and book paper is made, than Cleveland and Middletown, in Ohio. And none where wrapping and print paper are manufactured nearer than Beloit, Wisconsin, and Rock Island, Illinois, 110 and 180 miles distant.

Chicago, the commercial and business centre of the Northwest, is naturally collected a vast amount of raw material or paper stock, which is of necessity transported to some one of these points for conversion into paper, and the latter reconveyed here for sale; thus the article thus paying a double freight, which alone is a fair profit on a large business.

[illegible]

The said capital stock of $300,000, in shares of $100 [illegible]. Of this stock, $150,000 of this stock is now offered for subscription, and will be used for the erection of the buildings, the purchase of machinery, and the capital to carry on the business. [illegible]

[illegible]

Subscriptions may be made, and communications addressed to [illegible] & CO., 78 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

HEADQUARTERS

For the sale of Tickets for the approaching

UNITED STATES GIFT CONCERT,

At 79 South Clark Street,

(Opposite Court House.)

c851-3t WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.

THE WINSHIP PATENT REFRIGERATOR

Is the best ever offered to the public. Hundreds of them are in use in this city, and all who know them speak highly in their praise.

Be sure you get the

WINSHIP.

Every Refrigerator has the name plainly stamped on it. c810-9

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

LEONARD GROVER and C. D. HESS........Managers

R. E. PHILLIPS........Stage Manager

REDUCED PRICE OF ADMISSION.—Parquette, Dress Circle, Balcony, [illegible]; Orchestra Chairs, $1; Private Boxes, seating four persons, $[illegible]; Proscenium Boxes, seating six persons, $12.

25 Cents Extra for Seats Secured in Advance.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 22d, last appearance but one of the eminent Tragedian, Mr. J. E.

MURDOCH,

And his only performance of BEVERLY in the greatly admired tragic play of the

GAMESTER,

Which is strongly cast by the most careful and judicious distribution of the Star Combination. BEVERLY, MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH; Stukely, Frank Lawlor; Jarvis, H. R. Phillips; [illegible] Murdoch; J. Walker, [illegible]; Mrs. Beverly, Mrs. Agnes Perry; Charlotte, Miss Maggie Boniface; Lucy, Mrs. Watkins.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

Third Grand Family Matinee.

Only time of the beautiful domestic drama of SWEETHEARTS [illegible], with Mr. Charles Pope, Mr. J. H. Stackman, Mr. Frank Lawlor, Mr. E. T. Sinclair, Mrs. Farren, Miss Maggie Boniface and several other favorites of the company in the cast.

Wednesday night, MONEY; Mr. Jos. E. Murdoch as Alfred Evelyn.

Friday night, FAREWELL BENEFIT of Mr. J. E. MURDOCH.

On Monday next, Boucicault's great romance of THE STREETS OF NEW YORK. c723

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MISS AGNES A. KENNEY,

OF BOSTON,

Will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert, at

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL,

Thursday Evening, May 24th,

On which occasion she will be assisted by the following artists:

Mrs. L. CARRINGTON, Soprano.

Mr. NELSON, Tenor.

Mr. H. MORTIMER, Tenor, and one of the best Baritones in this country.

Mr. [illegible], Basso.

Mr. ERSKINE, Clarionettist.

Mr. BORJOHN, Pianist.

The programme will comprise Ballads, Solos, Duets, Trios, [illegible] both vocal and instrumental. Tickets of admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra, and for sale at Lyon & Healy's music store, to commence on Tuesday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. c856-14tp

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

McVICKER & MYERS........MANAGERS

Price of admission: Dress Circle........50 cents. Second Circle........25 cents; Secured Seats........75 cents.

Engagement of Miss KATE REIGNOLDS, the queen of comedy and charming vocalist.

Tuesday, May 22d, the new comedy, never before presented in the city of

RICHELIEU AT SIXTEEN.

Countess; Louis de Richelieu.....Miss Kate Reignolds. The performance will commence with the [illegible] comedy of A MORNING CALL, Mrs. Cowell and Mr. Levick.

Saturday—KATE REIGNOLDS MATINEE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD........Proprietor and Manager

MR. A. D. BRADLEY........Director of Amusements

MR. THOS. BARRY........Stage Manager

The afternoon performance commences at 2.

This MONDAY EVENING, May 21, will be produced for the first time, Boucicault's brilliant comedy, as played at Wallack's Theatre, with great success, entitled THE IRISH HEIRESS.

Friday, benefit of Mrs. Thos. Barry.

In rehearsal, the great Irish sensation drama entitled CHOHOORE NA BILHOGE.

THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

THIS admirable Dramatic Drama, which achieved a most wonderful success in New York a year ago, and is now in the height of an almost unparalleled run in Boston, is in active preparation at

Crosby's Opera House,

For early production, upon a scale of considerable magnificence. It is a play of most intense interest, embodying nearly every feature of modern life, and of great popularity, as indicated by the master pen of DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., who has so constructed a plot which, to point of thrilling effect, has never been equaled by any other dramatic production of the day.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

[illegible] of remarkable strength, and can only be properly filled by an Extraordinary Combination of Talent. It will be presented at an early date, in a manner hitherto unequaled, thus affording the patrons of the Opera House a theatrical treat of rare susceptibility.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,

In Main Audience Room, corner of Eldridge Court and Michigan avenue,

ON TUESDAY EVENING,

MAY 22d, 1868.

Admission 25 cents. my19c823-tt-tu-th-sa

VARIETY THEATRE.

DEARBORN STREET.

G. M. CHADWICK........Proprietor

G. H. BARTON........Manager

GREAT ARRAY OF TALENT.

Miss FRANK O'HARA, Comedienne, Vocalist and Danseuse. Miss JULIA [illegible], the Clog Dancer; Miss LIZZIE WALSEY, the most beautiful and graceful of actresses and Danseuses, Mr. GEO. A. HILL, Irish Comedian and eccentric actor, Mr. GEO. O'HARA, genuine Yankee Comedian, Mr. W. REEVE, Low Comedian, Ethiopian performer and Comic Vocalist.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

PALMER'S BLOCK,

44 AND 46 RANDOLPH STREET.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LADIES' CLOAKS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, May 22, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

GREAT SALE OF BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE LOTS,

In Taylor's subdivision,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, [illegible] Business and Residence Lots, situated one block west of Milwaukee avenue, fronting on Chicago avenue, Second, Noble and Holt streets. [illegible]

[illegible]

OIL PAINTINGS & ENGRAV.

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph street.

150 Oil Paintings and Engravings.

The above Paintings are the works of some of the most wealthy artists in the country—were painted to while away time. They will be sold without reserve for charitable purposes.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Stock of a Merchant Tailor

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, May 24th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph street, the entire stock of a Merchant Tailor, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Striped Denims, Clothing of all kinds and Furnishing Goods. By order of the assignees.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES,

Nos. 626 and 625 Wabash avenue, for account of the city of Chicago, AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 24, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, 626 and 625 Wabash avenue.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

150 RESIDENCE LOTS

In McPherson & Alteriee's Addition to Chicago.

Opposite the Hough House and New Cattle Yards.

AT AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, May 25, at 10 o'clock, on the premises. Particulars in a few days.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

ELEGANT

Furniture, Mirrors, &c, &c,

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, May 22d, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our Salesrooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a large and very superior assortment of rich Oil Walnut Chamber Suits, three and ten pieces, with marble tops; Parlor Suits in sets of ten pieces, in Plush, Rep and Hair Cloth, elegant Marble Top Tables and Stands, Whatnots, Ladies' Parlor Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lounges, Hat Racks, Work Tables, Extension Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Parlor, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Turkish Easy Chairs, Gilt and Polished Oval Frame Mirrors, together with a variety of other household goods.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

AUCTIONEERS.

SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING,

4,500 pairs Men's Socks, &c,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, we shall sell [illegible] seasonable and regular goods, all made this season for first-class trade. The invoice consists of single and double-breasted Frock, Sack and Walking Coats, Pants and Vests. The attention of dealers and others is invited to the above sale. Also, at the same time, 4,500 pairs Men's Socks.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

AUCTIONEERS.

100 CRATES OF CROCKERY

AND

150 Boxes of Mirrors,

BY CATALOGUE,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, May 24, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, 100 crates of the best quality of White Crockery Ware, by the package, of [illegible] manufacture of James Edwards & Sons, J. & G. Meakin, J. Furnival & Co., and other well known makers—consisting of complete assortments of Toilet, Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Ware, and will be found one of the best assortments ever offered in this market.

Each crate will be sold separate. Samples of each crate will be on exhibition early the day of sale, at our store. Also 150 boxes of Mirrors, which will be sold in lots to suit the trade. Country dealers will find it to their interest to attend this sale. The goods have just arrived direct from Liverpool, and all must be sold without reserve.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT.

Merchants and others wishing to dispose of Stocks of Goods, Real Estate or Personal Property, will receive a full consideration at once, with address

c815-6tp P. O. Drawer 5913, Chicago.

PASTURE.

Stock taken to pasture 12 miles south of Chicago, on the Blue Island Avenue [illegible] Horses over three years old, [illegible] per week; Colts under three years old, [illegible] A liberal discount allowed to drovers. Every reasonable care. [illegible] GAN, P. O. Box 48, Blue Island.

FOR SALE—House Building Improvement. Walls durable, warm and cheaper than wooden frames. [illegible] C. A. CLEMENS, Patentee, [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—Three pleasant unfurnished parlors in one of the best situated dwelling houses, at 219 Ontario street. Also two of three pleasant rooms. Day boarders. Two or three rooms. References given and required. c806

BOARDING—A front parlor on first floor and two bedrooms on second floor, for rent, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at 113 Adams-st. c800

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can find a good room or suite of rooms, furnished, with board, in a private family, at No. [illegible] West Washington. Good neighborhood, hot and cold baths, and all the comforts of home. c8[illegible]

BOARDING—Two large rooms with good board. Also one single room. Apply at 191 South Sangamon-st. c8[illegible]

BOARDING—At No. 8 Eldridge Court. Suites of rooms, front and back, furnished or unfurnished, for families or gentlemen. House newly furnished and has been thoroughly repaired throughout. c802

BOARDING—Gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at 446 State street. Also day boarders. To rent a furnished front room. c791

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with board, can be obtained at Briggs Block, No. 2, 167 Monroe street. Also, day boarders. c788

BOARDING—A front parlor, furnished or unfurnished. Also three furnished rooms, to rent, suitable for gentlemen and wife, or two single gentlemen. Also three or four day boarders accommodated at 136 West Washington-st. c7[illegible]

BOARDING—Two gentlemen can obtain a nice furnished room, with board, in a private family, on West Lake street near Ann. References required. Address "H. P.," Tribune office. c[illegible]

BOARDING—A desirable front room, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, to let, with board, in a private family. Apply, after 12 a. m., at 305 West Randolph-st. c[illegible]

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can find good rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates, at No. 17 East Randolph street. References required. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Parties wishing permanent board, will find pleasant furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, &c., at 113 Adams street. c[illegible]

BOARDING—A large front room to rent, with board, on the corner of Monroe and LaSalle. Furniture for sale. Call on "A. WATSON," 113 Lake street. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms and good board for a gentleman and wife, and a few young men, at 224 South Jefferson street, near the corner of Washington. c[illegible]

BOARDING—One nice room with first class board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Also day boarders. [illegible]

BOARDING—Two [illegible] "Q. C." Tribune office. c[illegible]

BOARDING—A few gentlemen wishing good board in a private family, and very pleasant location, can find such at 223 Illinois street, two blocks from State street bridge. c851

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can be boarded at No. 13 East Randolph street. Also a few rooms, furnished or unfurnished. c67[illegible]

BOARDING—One large room to rent, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at 74 Jackson street. Several day boarders can be accommodated. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, and first class board, with good attendance, at $5.00. Day board $4.50 per week at the Bethel House, No. 155 Michigan street, next door to corner of North Clark street. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Having just fitted up the large Boarding House, southwest corner of Wells and Monroe street, we are now ready to accommodate Boarders in good style at reasonable rates. c[illegible]

BOARDING—A large front parlor, unfurnished, (first floor) with board, at 44 Jackson street. c[illegible]

BOARDING—A nice front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in pleasant location. Inquire at 237 Ohio-st. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Suites of Rooms, front and back, furnished and unfurnished, and one single room to rent, with first class board, at No. 8 Eldridge Court house, having changed hands has been thoroughly repaired throughout. c[illegible]

BOARDING—A nice furnished room to rent, with board, for two gentlemen at Fairview, convenient to horse and railroad cars. Address "D A," Tribune office. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Two suites of unfurnished rooms to rent, with board, for two gentlemen and their wives, in a private family. Apply to [illegible]

BOARDING—Two suites of rooms to rent to families, with board, at 17 Dearborn street, up-stairs. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with board, near Michigan avenue and north of Twelfth street. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 1266, Chicago. c[illegible]

BOARDING—Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging at 191 West Madison-st. Terms to suit the times. c[illegible]

BOARDING—I have a large house in the village of Oconomowoc, Wis., beautifully located between two lakes, rooms large, airy and pleasant. I should like a few boarders, either single or families. Terms reasonable. Address Mrs. D. TOPLIFF, Oconomowoc, Waukesha Co., Wis.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A fine grocery store lease and fixtures. Call and see for yourselves. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Several good saloons in good locations, cheap. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a business that has paid $3,000 in one year, books to show it—requires only $400 capital. Call and see for yourself at 134 Dearborn-st., Room No. 9, up stairs. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—To be Removed—A two story frame building, store below, rooms above, located at 127 [illegible] street, corner of Madison. Inquire on the premises of J. H. BOWEN. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—The fruit store No. 3 Bush-st.—must be sold this week as the owner is going to leave the city. Apply on the premises. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class Boarding and Sale Stable, and long lease, in one of the best locations in the city. For livery it is one of the best. This stable has accommodations for thirty to forty horses, and several rooms for a boardinghouse. The parties owning it have important business elsewhere, which is the only reason for wishing to sell. Address P. O. Box 2207. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Auction, at 2 p. m., Thursday, May 24th, at the corner of South Water street and Michigan avenue, the contents of a small grocery. Also, the building, to be removed [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—Steam [illegible]

FOR SALE—Stove Patterns, Flasks and Moulders' Tools, in good condition. Patterns fitted in hollow-ware. Apply in person at No. 136 South Canal-st. GEO. HIMROD. my21c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A handsome, well-matched span of Ponies—are good under saddle. Address Box 1420. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Or to Rent—The Atlantic Market, corner of Hubbard and Morgan-sts., doing a first-rate business. Inquire on the premises. c781

FOR SALE—Lease and furniture of a private boarding house. From twenty-five to thirty boarders. For sale cheap as the present occupant wishes to leave the city. Apply at 391 West Lake street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Carriage—A good two seated family carriage at a very reasonable price. Can be seen at WRIGHT AND HALL'S Livery Stable at the north end of State street bridge. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Saloons—Two of the best paying saloons in the city, doing a good business, tip-top location. Also a first-class meat market and vegetable stand. A. SCHARRENBERG, Room 15, 86 Washington street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Attention Grocerymen—I will sell a Horse, 7 years old, sound and gentle, and has been used for delivering goods for the past two years in Joliet, Ill. For particulars, address 196 State street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Black enameled Opera Glasses, Silver Plated Castors, fine Oil Paintings in gilded frames, all for One Dollar each, on any ticket bought at E. H. STEIN'S, No. 79 South Clark street, opposite the Court House. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock, fixtures and lease of a flour, feed and produce store. Apply at No. 98 West Lake street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A rare chance to buy one of the best cigar stores in the city, having a well selected stock, and doing a good business. Apply to WARREN & GOODRICH, 135 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Soda Fountain—In complete order, with marble top and generator, will be sold cheap at 34 Madison street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—One of the best meat and vegetable markets in this city, 30 tons of ice and everything complete. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A fine drug store in this city. Also several fine ones in country towns at bargains. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A desirable photograph gallery, doing a good business. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A half interest in a manufacturing business—a paying thing. Reasons for selling, more capital is needed. Apply at 131 East Washington street. T. F. KNOWLES & CO. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Steam Engines—15 and 20-horse Portable, and an assortment of other Machinery second-hand, for sale cheap. Inquire at No. 30 Griswold street, opposite Mich. Southern Passenger Depot. COOLEY & BRO. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Machine Shop—In a good locality, doing a first trade business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. "S. J.," Box 1730, Chicago, Ill. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Hardware and Tin Shop, situated about sixty miles from Chicago, does a good business. Good reasons given for selling. For particulars inquire of JAMES PATTEE, No. 5 Lake street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—One 4 horse power, one 5 horse power portable engines, cheap. C. P. RICE & CO., 19 and 21 Dearborn street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—An Active Interest in a Flax and Oil Mill, to one who is competent and will put in $3,000. Address M. D. CARTER, Sandwich, Illinois. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance—A boarding house and lease for sale in one of the best locations in the city, doing a good business. Will be sold cheap. Apply at [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Planing Mill in a good location in Chicago, having first class engine, several planing machines. Also, sash and door, blind machinery complete. Doing a profitable business. Persons desirous of engaging in the business will find this worthy of their attention. Apply to ISAAC CLAFLIN, 26 Washington-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—The Stock and Fixtures of a Grocery Store, well located in the West Division. Reasons for selling, present owner going to Europe. 212 West Lake-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Saloon and Ten-Pin Alley (two beds) in a good location, with a good business. Parties owning wish to engage in other business. Inquire at Central Saloon, 150 Dearborn street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A large span of black carriage horses, and one good wagon. Sold for want of use. Suitable for a livery horse. Apply at 221 South Water street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Portable Engines—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20 horse power, and second hand Engines of all sizes. RICHARDS IRON WORKS, 190 & 192 Washington street. c[illegible]

To Rent—Houses & Rooms.

TO RENT—Room—A nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Also one other room. Apply at 236 Fourth avenue. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Houses—Some very desirable houses in one block, West and North Division. Also a variety of excellent property for sale or exchange. Apply at 150 South Clark-st., Room 2. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Cottage—Pretty cottage, [illegible] house, large yard, water in house, [illegible]. Apply at 105 South Des plaines street, near Madison. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Parlor—A large front parlor, [illegible] Twenty-sixth street, for two days. c[illegible]

TO RENT—House—First house on Michigan avenue, south of Twenty-sixth st. [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished two story brick, with basement, on [illegible] street, near Clark. [illegible] Inquire of "W. H. BASS," 12 [illegible] c[illegible]

TO RENT—A furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 213 North Wells, southwest corner Oak street. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished House for the summer months, at Kenosha, Wis., fronting the park. The house is [illegible] Apply to C. W. HILL, 11 Reynolds block. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Two large pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for two gentlemen and wives or four gentlemen. Day board can be had if desired. References given and required. Apply immediately at 227 Indiana street. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Room—30x40, over a planing mill, with power. Apply at planing mill, 237 South Water-st. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Cottage—A new cottage containing six rooms, will be rented cheap to a prompt paying tenant. Apply to W. W. OLESON, corner Wood and Indiana-sts. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Cottage—A new cottage with gas and water, in a most desirable location on the West Side, near the street cars. Inquire at [illegible] & [illegible] Jewelry store, No. 87 Washington-st. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Room—A pleasant located front room, furnished, at 295 Michigan avenue; board if desired, after a few weeks. References given and received. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Two pleasant furnished rooms, cheap, at [illegible] per week, at 214 West Lake-st., up stairs. c[illegible]

TO RENT—A suit of well furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen [illegible]

TO RENT—At Evanston—A furnished cottage house for the summer to a small family without children. Address "HOUSE," 108 South Water-st., Room 4. c[illegible]

TO RENT—A few pleasant furnished and unfurnished rooms in brick house southeast corner of Wells and Illinois streets. Apply up stairs. c[illegible]

TO RENT—With board in a private family, a suite of furnished or unfurnished front rooms, or single rooms, with closets and bath room. Location on Madison-st., near Ann. Reference required. Address "Q H," Tribune office. c[illegible]

TO RENT—A suit of very pleasant rooms at 504 State street. Apply at the Drug Store. c[illegible]

TO RENT—A furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 313 State-st. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Store—Part of a first class store, located between Clark street and the Post Office. Would rent for any first class business or for other warerooms. Address, with full name, P. O. Box 1467. c[illegible]

TO RENT—And possession given immediately, the well-known store No. 185 South Clark street. Good location for any business. Fixtures for sale. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Several furnished rooms, at 150 State street, for gentlemen only. Apply as above. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Store—178 State-st., near Monroe—20x110 feet deep. A first rate stand for any business. Inquire on premises. c[illegible]

TO RENT—The lower part of the house No. 224 South Clinton street, containing three rooms, and [illegible] rooms, pantry, summer kitchen, large yard, all in very good condition. c[illegible]

TO RENT—For four or five weeks, with board, an elegant suite of front furnished rooms, on second floor, at a good bargain; also a suite of rooms, furnished. Apply at Room 8, Crosby's Building, 64 and 66 State street, first door up stairs. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Rooms—With board. Pleasant front rooms in a private family, to a lady and gentleman. Also a room for young men. Apply at 334 West Randolph street. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished Rooms—In a private family. Apply at No. 144 State st. Room may be had now. c[illegible]

TO RENT—The five story marble front store No. [illegible]. Apply to [illegible], FLEETWOOD & CO., [illegible] Lake street. c[illegible]

To Rent—Stores & Offices.

TO RENT—Basement—80 by 20 feet, 8 feet ceiling, well lighted, with water and gas, fronting on Randolph street, and one of the best business locations in the city. Inquire of N. S. TAYLOR, 76 Randolph street. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Offices—Three desirable offices in Smith & Nixon's Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts. SMITH & NIXON. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Store—No. 142 South Water-st. Apply to C. A. SPRING, Jr., at McCormick's Reaper Factory. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Offices—A desirable suit of offices on Randolph street. Apply to GEORGE H. HIGH, 124 Randolph street, Room 12. c[illegible]

TO RENT—Offices—In building corner of Lasalle and Washington streets. Apply to UNDERWOOD & CO., 98 Lasalle street. c[illegible]

To Rent—Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—Lumber Yard—The Lumber Yard on east side North Branch Chicago River, south of railroad bridge, occupied by William [illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—Furnished house in a desirable locality, for a term of six months. Address, giving description, terms, &c., "Q S," Tribune office. c[illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Part of a house, five rooms, to a good tenant, not over twenty [illegible] minutes walk from the Court House. West Division preferred. Prompt paying tenant. Address "Q O," Tribune office. c[illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A house and lot on West Lake street, $1,800. House and lot on Taylor street, $2,200. [illegible] Michigan street, [illegible] and several lots at great bargains. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—I have 50x100 feet of good property on Oak-st. which can be had at a bargain. Apply to SAM. GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st., Rooms 10 and 12. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A very nice new Cottage, modern style, stands high from ground, balcony in front, six rooms, two closets and pantry. 7 ft. cellar, lot 25x125, on Wood street, near West Madison-st., first house west of Washingtonian Home. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—By Warren & Goodrich, 135 Dearborn street, Room No. 2, the following desirable property, (titles perfect.) House and lot on Park avenue, $11,000; house and lot on Warren avenue, $6,500; house and lot on Indiana street, $11,000; house and lot on Ohio street, near the [illegible], $[illegible]; house and lot on North Wells and Wendell streets, $[illegible]; [illegible] feet on Wabash avenue, near Van Buren st., [illegible]; house and lot on Twenty-second street, [illegible]; business property on State and Clark sts.; also valuable houses and lots in all parts of the city. Persons wishing to get valuable real estate are invited to call at our office. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Lot—Or long lease, in the centre of the city (not in fire limits), 60x1[illegible] feet, east end of Kingsbury street, on North Side. On Michigan street good for foundry or workshop. Apply to J. O. HEYWORTH, 644 Wabash avenue. my21c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Four lots corner of North Howe and Carroll streets, 25x125. Price $500—half on time. F. M. FOX, 92 South Canal-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A new Cottage House, containing six rooms, pantry and closets, west of Union Park, with lot. Price $1,350—part on time. F. M. FOX, 92 South Canal-st. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—In George Smith's Addition, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, lots on [illegible] avenue from Rumsey to the Lake—$80 to $160 for inside lots, $[illegible] to $[illegible] per foot for corners. One-third cash, balance one and two years at six per cent. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Michigan avenue near Twenty-first-st., a new two-story and basement brick house, containing twelve rooms, with modern improvements. For terms apply to C. PRICE, No. 274 Wabash avenue. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—Two new buildings, two story, with stores and dwellings. Apply on the premises, Nos. 411 and 413 South Canal street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—One large River Lot on South Branch at $60 per front foot. Also several acres in the South Division, at $2,500 per acre. Also $60 acres of good building land, near Cottage Grove [illegible]. Five acre lots on Cottage Grove avenue [illegible] [illegible] AYERS, [illegible] Crosby's Opera House. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—We have a fine double brick house, with all modern improvements, with lot 50x125 feet on Indiana avenue, near Eighteenth street, at a decided bargain. [illegible] & AYRES, Office 10 Crosby's Opera House. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A nice Cottage, No. 407 Sedgwick street, and three lots 25x125 each, will be sold at the moderate price of $2,750. Street and cars past the premises. Inquire at 83 West Lake street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—The four-story frame building, 40x80 feet, adjoining east of H. Wheeler's Elevator, will be sold cheap—to be removed within thirty days. Apply to HIRAM WHEELER. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Lots—By John McGlashan, No. 92 LaSalle street, several very desirable lots in Forrestville, Hyde Park, about five miles from the Court House. Also 1 to 5 acre lots on the [illegible] [illegible] in Hyde Park. Also the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 2, T. 3, R. 12. c[illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property in Chicago, eighteen acres of land, well adjoining the city limits of Janesville, Wisconsin, all [illegible] apple orchard and shade trees. [illegible] RICHMOND, 32 Clark street, or No. 6 Peoria street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A small improved farm in the best fruit section of this State. For particulars apply to CHAS. H. COREY, [illegible] Ill., or ASAHEL GAGE, 44 LaSalle street, Chicago. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—Very Cheap—An improved farm of 80 acres, with good house, barn, &c., two miles from Calumet Station, I. C. R. R. Apply to F. A. & W. D. SAMPSON, Room No. 12 Fullerton Block, No. 94 Dearborn street. c[illegible]

FOR SALE—A heavy, enduring water power of 13 [illegible] inches of water, 12 feet head, with buildings for woollen factory, saw-mill and tannery, and over 30 acres of land, situated at Fairbo, Wis., on the [illegible] Also about [illegible] acres of land [illegible] W. H. HODWAY, 37 Michigan street, Milwaukee. c[illegible]

Strayed.

STRAYED—Or Stolen—$50 Reward—From [illegible] a bay horse, sixteen hands high, six years old, this spring, marked thus: three legs white about half way up, the white star on the face, also a white spot on the nose, [illegible] [illegible] JOSEPH SLADE. c[illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—Tinner—A first class hand, at 35 West Lake street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Bookkeepers, Clerks, Salesmen, porters, drivers, bar-tenders, waiters, farm hands, &c., at the GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, 134 Dearborn street, corner of Madison. Room 9, up stairs. Applicants by mail enclose stamp. c[illegible]

WANTED—All men looking for employment to apply at the GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, 134 Dearborn street, corner of Madison, Room 9, up stairs, and secure good paying situations. c[illegible]

WANTED—Live men to sell something new, useful in every family, simple, durable, the greatest invention of the times, [illegible] sale everywhere [illegible]

WANTED—Book-keeper—German preferred. Address in writing "A F," 100 Lake street. c[illegible]

WANTED—A few good Salesmen, to sell the most attractive article of the day. Call at No. [illegible] & CO., 96 Dearborn street, up-stairs. c[illegible]

WANTED—Immediately—100 men to go to work in a saw mill in Michigan. Good wages and steady work given. The work is in a good place, and men can be sure of their wages [illegible]. Apply to 154 Dearborn street, Room 9, up stairs. c[illegible]

WANTED—Reliable Canvassers for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., in every county in Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota. Apply to Wm. Wickersham, General Western Agent, Chicago, or BREWSTER & FLOWER, Box 452, Davenport, Iowa. c[illegible]

WANTED—Enterprising men who have a cash capital of from $[illegible] to $[illegible] can find a profitable investment by applying to J. R. GOULD, 166 State street. c[illegible]

WANTED—A first class tinsmith—To a man who knows his business and will attend to it, good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply at 121 Madison street. c[illegible]

WANTED—A Boy 15 or 16 years of age, who resides with his parents and is bright, tidy, and can write a fair hand. Call at Room No. 2 McCormick's Building, after 1 p. m. c[illegible]

WANTED—A good mill saw filer, two good sawyers, and a few laborers, to go to Michigan to work in a saw mill. Apply early this morning to CUTLER, WILBERR & CO., 104 North Canal street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Grocer—An active, industrious young man who understands the business, can have a good situation [illegible] young man experienced in the grocery trade. None other need apply, at 274 South Jefferson street. c[illegible]

WANTED—A young man who can lend his employer $300 or $400, to learn the drug business. Good wages, references given [illegible] and a liberal salary allowed. Apply to "B R," Tribune office. c[illegible]

WANTED—Boy—In an Insurance Office. Address, in own handwriting, Box 6018. c[illegible]

WANTED—A smart, active Boy, about 14 or 15 years of age. Apply at 128 South Clark street, Room 1. c[illegible]

WANTED—This Day—125 railroad laborers, wages $2 per day. Transportation furnished. Also, a good sawyer. Apply at 135 South Clark street, Room 5. c[illegible]

WANTED—Several good Carpenters and Pattern-makers, to do inside work. Apply at NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING CO., Jefferson-st., between Lake and Randolph. c[illegible]

WANTED—A good Balaster Turner. Apply immediately to HALL & FROST, 787 Clark street. c[illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A good Girl to do second work. Apply at 306 State street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Good Girls with references, for city and country, for first and second work. Apply at 138 State street, between Monroe and Madison, MRS. BALKAM'S Intelligence Office. c[illegible]

WANTED—A good Girl to do general housework. Reference required. Apply at 606 North Clark street. c[illegible]

WANTED—A Lady as housekeeper in a hotel in the city. None need apply unless they have had experience, and can give good reference. Address "Housekeeper," P. O. Box 1079. c[illegible]

WANTED—Girl—To do general housework, at 42 Harrison street, South Side. Must be a good washer and ironer. c[illegible]

WANTED—3 good tailoresses for custom work. Liberal wages will be paid to good hands. Apply at store 214 West Lake-st. c[illegible]

WANTED—A No. 1 Laundress, to take a laundry of a large boarding house. Liberal wages paid. Call at No. 8 Eldridge Court. c[illegible]

WANTED—A Girl to do housework. Must be well recommended. First-rate treatment and good pay guaranteed. Call at [illegible]

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework, at 711 Fulton street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, 100 women, with sewing machines, to make overalls and shirts. Apply to SAMUEL LIEBERMAN & SON, 72 Lake-st., up stairs. c[illegible]

WANTED—Girl—A good competent girl to do the general housework in a very small private family. Apply in the forenoon at 573 North Clark-st. c[illegible]

WANTED—A girl 15 or 16 years of age, to take care of baby. No service for four days, between 11 a. m. and 5 p. m., at 191 South Sangamon street. Must bring good references. c[illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Everybody to read the "great mistake" of the Rev. [illegible], and the Public, on the first page this morning. c[illegible]

WANTED—All persons seeking employment are invited to call at COMMERCIAL BUSINESS AGENCY, 34 Clark street, Room 1 (upstairs), corner of Washington. Openings daily for book-keepers, clerks, porters, drivers, bartenders, waiters, [illegible]

WANTED—A furnished room with board, pleasantly located. South Side preferred. Address "F H T," 134 LaSalle street. c[illegible]

WANTED—An engagement as bookkeeper or work in a grocery store. Address J. M. SWEENEY, No. 112 Hubbard street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Immediately—One good second-hand sewing machine. Address "Q G," Tribune office. c[illegible]

WANTED—Real Estate in city and county. As we are having a large demand for desirable real estate in city and county, those having such to dispose of would do well to give us a call. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn street. c[illegible]

WANTED—A lady or husband and wife without children to take a half interest in a small boarding house on a good location in the city. Those having some furniture can address [illegible] 93 West Randolph street, stating who a [illegible] they can be seen. c[illegible]

WANTED—Good business men with small capital, and especially those who can furnish references to whom chances will be given [illegible] to make over $100 per week. Call at 96 Washington-st., room 10. c[illegible]

WANTED—Soda Fountain—Wanted to purchase a second-hand soda Fountain in good order. Address, stating price and full particulars of style, "SODA FOUNTAIN," Tribune office. c[illegible]

WANTED—Cows—Persons having cows, milch or dry, will find a cash purchaser by leaving their address in P. O. Box 787, Chicago. c[illegible]

WANTED—Everybody to take notice that E. H. STEIN gives to every purchaser of a ticket for his Gold or Dry Goods Gift Sales free, without charge whatever, a copy of that spicy work [illegible] "Chicago Jokes and Jokers" retailing everywhere at fifty cents. Call and get the book and a prize, not less than an Opera Glass being bestowed to you. c[illegible]

WANTED—Good Horses—Will trade stock in a coal company now in operation, for one or two buggy horses, with or without a buggy. Address P. O. Drawer 6030, Chicago. c[illegible]

WANTED—An interest in some established paying business where my time can be employed, and about $1,200. Address "S V," Tribune office. c[illegible]

WANTED—To purchase an interest in, or the whole of a first-class grocery store, well established, in a good location. Address "J B F," No. 12 Clark street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Business men with capital to call and examine T. J. Lewis' Improved Truck and Door Screw. There is a fortune in this invention, in every State in the Union. The cost of the article is trifling, and every person will use them. State Rights for sale. ABBOTT & CO., 90 Lasalle street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Board and furnished rooms in a private family without other boarders, for a gentleman, wife, and daughter five years old. West side preferred. References given if required. Address P. O. Drawer 5913. c[illegible]

WANTED—Everybody in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, to send two stamps and their address, for something worth having. Address P. O. Box 2900, St. Louis, Mo. my21-c[illegible]

WANTED—To Purchase—A good house, with 7 or 8 rooms, in the North or West Division. State price, [illegible] [illegible] terms, &c., "WANTED," 360 West Lake street. c[illegible]

WANTED—Real Estate—Persons having improved or unimproved Real Estate in Chicago or vicinity, which they would be pleased to list it on our books for sale, we having numerous inquiries for property which we are unable to supply. [illegible] & AYRES, Office 10 Crosby's Opera House. c[illegible]

WANTED—To Borrow—$500 or $1,000 on one year's time. The best of security given, for which I will pay ten (10) per cent. Address or call at 1132 Indiana avenue, South Chicago. c[illegible]

WANTED—A few first class solicitors for Accident Insurance, to whom liberal inducements will be offered to canvass in this city and elsewhere. Address P. O. Box 1983, Chicago. c[illegible]

Lost.

LOST—Dog—From the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Calumet avenue, a Coach dog, answering to the name of "Major." Had on a collar with the owner's name. A liberal reward of $5 will be paid for the return to DOTY'S BILLIARD ROOM, or to above address. c[illegible]

LOST—Purse—On Cottage Grove avenue car, last Friday, a purse containing $15.00 and a car ticket. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Tribune office. c[illegible]

LOST—Saturday evening, 19th inst., on either State street, Wabash avenue, Van Buren or Monroe streets, a heavy gold sleeve button with a few pearls. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the above at No. 336 Wabash avenue. c[illegible]

LOST—A ticket for E. H. Stein's Dry Goods Gift Sale, calling for a silk dress or $50 cash, marked 38. Please leave it at 79 Clark street, and receive a liberal reward. c[illegible]

LOST OR STOLEN—from 335 North Wells street, a black and tan Skye-terrier, to the name of "Jennie." Any one returning will be liberally rewarded by [illegible] J. J. RICHARDS, 21 Chamber Commerce. c[illegible]

LOST—A white and snuff colored Setter Dog. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the undersigned at dwelling No. 626 [illegible] [illegible] C. GRANVILLE HAMMOND. c[illegible]

Wanted—Correspondence.

WANTED—Correspondence—[illegible] F. O. box 6713, Chicago. c[illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—To sell [illegible] J. T. WELLS & CO., [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell [illegible] "Lloyd's [illegible]" [illegible] & PERKINS, Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] JONES, [illegible] CO., Drawer 6044, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—On salary or commission, to sell the [illegible] Goods, sizes to suit. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents Wanted—[illegible] county in the United States [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] COL. JOHN C. FRY, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] for Wyckoff & Co.'s [illegible] [illegible] CO., N. W. Agents, 59 Washington-st., Chicago. my21-c[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month [illegible] FAMILY SEWING MACHINE [illegible] [illegible] F. O. Drawer 6044. c[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For [illegible] GLOBE SEWING MACHINE [illegible] [illegible] & CO., 124 Randolph street, Room 4, Chicago. my21-c[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Active, [illegible] [illegible] GRIFFITHS. [illegible] No. 5 Lyman's Block, Chicago. my21-c[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For "Life and Death in Rebel Prisons" [illegible] [illegible] A. KIDDER, [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$200 a month to sell the GENUINE [illegible] NEW ENGLAND FAMILY [illegible] [illegible] & CO., P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill. CAUTION—[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$200 a month to sell the "UNIVERSAL" [illegible] SEWING MACHINE [illegible] Drawer 6274, or call at No. 2 Custom House Place, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$20 a day [illegible] LICENSED PATENT SEWING MACHINE [illegible] NEW ENGLAND OR COMMON SENSE [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For great new Pictorial Instructive [illegible] works of Freedom [illegible] "The Leader and the Nation" [illegible] burst of Ireland." "The Immortal Speeches" [illegible] in oil colors. Sent by mail for $[illegible] [illegible] SAMMONS, 179 Lake street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month and all expenses paid. Agents wanted to sell the New [illegible] Sewing Machine. [illegible] H. B. HUTCHINSON, [illegible] land, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents—$1,500 per year paid to agents [illegible] Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me., or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month [illegible] United States, [illegible] H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Maine.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] Address, for three days, "A O S," [illegible] cago, Ill.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] "Mrs. L.," Chicago.

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible] P. O. Box 3183.

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible] Address "E." No. 117 [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible] Address "D R," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] Lake street.

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible] widow [illegible] Box 570 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] Address "W," P. O. Box [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible] given. Address "SPATULA," [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By [illegible]

Wanted—Partner.

WANTED—Partner—[illegible] the whole of a first-class grocery [illegible] 232 South Wells street.

WANTED—Partners—In [illegible] businesses, with capitals of from $[illegible] WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn street.

WANTED—Partner—With [illegible] "Q S," Tribune office.

WANTED—Partner—With small capital [illegible] [illegible] 15, 96 Washington-st.

WANTED—A partner in a [illegible] [illegible] Champion Saloon, No. 119 [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—A man [illegible] in a wholesale salt refinery [illegible] Call at 99 South Water street [illegible] D. ROSE.

Boarding—Wanted.

BOARDING—Wanted—By [illegible] North Side. [illegible] Address "M," P. O. Box [illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted—At [illegible] Michigan street, between State and [illegible] [illegible] per week. THOMAS LEAHY.

Found.

FOUND—A Leather Wallet [illegible] a small sum of money [illegible] Water street. J. & H. CHAPMAN.

FOUND—The place where to [illegible] a copy of "Chicago Jokes and [illegible]" [illegible] at Stein's, No. 79 South [illegible] opposite the Court House.

Personal.

PERSONAL—Wanted [illegible] of Thomas Parker, who [illegible] [illegible] street [illegible]

Musical.

LIGHTE'S CELEBRATED [illegible] TENT. Insulated Iron Frame [illegible] awarded Twenty First Premiums [illegible] Washington street, Chicago. [illegible]

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS [illegible]

PIANOS TO RENT, TUNED AND REPAIRED [illegible]

1000 PATENT PIANOS [illegible] W. W. KIMBALL, 63 Washington street [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1868.

THE NEWS.

Private advices by the steamship Cuba, [illegible] state that a large amount of [illegible]

A synopsis of the New Freedmen's Bureau [illegible]

The House Military Committee will recommend that the pay and emoluments [illegible] of General be $20,000.

Secretary Seward's speech at Auburn, New York, yesterday, will be found [illegible]

Our midnight market report contains [illegible]

The House Military Committee are engaged [illegible] a bill for the reorganization of the army [illegible]

A fire occurred at Cairo yesterday morning [illegible] the destruction of the Virginia Hotel [illegible]

Mexican advices give details of the engagement at Mazatlan, between the Liberals and Imperialists. [illegible]

A lengthy and interesting [illegible] proceedings in the Old and [illegible] Assemblies, at St. L[illegible]

A party of Mobile [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SPANISH [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM JAPAN.

Military Exhibition—Silk Market, etc.

NEW YORK, May 22.—News from Japan to the [illegible] of March state that the question of the civil [illegible]

[illegible]